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WEATHER.

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J. B. MARBURY,
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D REWARD For a case obstinate
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CO., 160 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.7. Circular sent on request.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

VOL. XXXV ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20 1902—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE CITY--2 CENTS TRAINS--5 CENTS

BOYCOTT TALES FOR COMMISSION

Non-Union Men Relate Instances of Rough Treatment

Alleged That Even Children Were Made to Feel the Force of the Boycott Because Their Fathers Refused To Go Out on Strike.

Scranton, Pa., December 19.—Non-union men, some of their relatives and others to the number of thirty appeared before the anthracite coal commission today and told their stories of alleged boycotts, intimidations, dynamiting and violence in various forms during the late strike. Each witness called was a sufferer in one form or another at the hands, they alleged, of union men. Four witnesses said attempts were made to blow up their houses, many of the witnesses were threatened with bodily harm, several were beaten, one was shot in the leg ane every one stoned, boycotted or hung in effigy.

One school teacher testified having lost his position because his father did not strike. One man was asked to resign from a Catholic temperance society and another witness was expelled from local lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians because they were classed as unfair workmen.

Barred from Temperance Society.

Joseph H. Dugan, the man who was requested to give up his membership in the temperance society, remained at work doing repair work and acting as a watchman. He wept on the witness stand as he told how they ordered him to leave after many years of pleasant association with its members. He said he had been stoned and otherwise badly treated, and added that a good clubbing would not have hurt half as much as the action of the society in throwing him out of the organization.

Chairman Gray asked the witness if he remained at work so that the pumps could be kept in good repair, and thus keep the mines from being destroyed, and he said he did.

Mr. Darrow asked him how long he worked, and examined him in such a way on the subject that brought the statement from Chairman Gray that men will work fifteen hours or more to help save a neighbor's burning house.

James Mitchell was the man who was expelled from the Hibernian society. He said he worked during the strike as a repair man and did not consider it unfair, because he did not mine any coal. He had been a member of the society twenty-six or twenty-eight years, and at a meeting one night during the strike the question of his unfairness came up and every member present voted to expel him.

A Polander named Max Lasar, who did not quit when the strike was inaugurated, told of how a man threw a quart bottle of giant powder, to which a lighted fuse was atached, into the parlor of his home. He extinguished the fuse. The powder was shown to the commission.

Boy Felt the Boycott.

Thomas Kennedy, aged 15, said he worked in a drug store in Carbondale. His father was an engineer in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson company, and did not quit work when the strike started. The manager of the drug store, he said, was requested by a committee from the union to discharge him, and rather than have the store boycotted the druggist told the boy to quit. The father corroborated the story, and added that he had to keep his children from the public schools, as they were being abused.

An Italian named Frank Fidati, who was a striker, but who was hired by a coal operator to watch the home of a non-union man, was shot in the leg by other strikers because he would not stop protecting the man's house. A non-union man who lived in the house and subsequently quit work, was next called, and produced a leter written by President T. D. Nicholls, of district No. 1, in which he stated that the witness had quit work and was a good union man and that all union men should treat him in a friendly manner "so long as he behaved himself accordingly."

John Conlin, a mine boss, and president of the school board of Plains, near Wilkesbarre, testified that a committee of a local union called on him and asked that school teachers whose relatives were working in the mines be not reappointed as teachers.

Other witnesses testified to having been hung in effigy once or more times; that grocers, butchers, milk men and ice men refused to serve them because they were afraid their business would be boycotted, and that they were severely beaten and socially ostracised.

The commission will meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and will adjourn at 11:45 o'clock for the holidays.

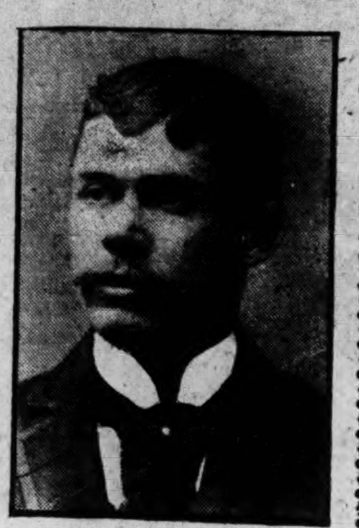
CRAZY CITIZEN FULLY ARMED

Said He Wanted Warrant for Roosevelt, for Trying To Murder Him.

Chelsea, Mass., December 19.—"I want a warrant for President Roosevelt," said Charles C. White, a well-to-do citizen, today at the central police station. Addressing Police Captain Grover, White continued:

"He hired Tim McCarthy and John Farley to assault me the other day, and I was assaulted by them on Eastern avenue. Roosevelt was there in his carriage and encouraged the men while they were striking me."

Then the speaker rambled into a long string of complaints against President Roosevelt and the coal question. The man was laboring under excitement and resisted arrest. He was overpowered, and a loaded revolver and a razor were found on him. He is held for an examination by physicians.



EDWARD L. HULL.
Wanted in Connecticut for Bigamy, and Arrested in Atlanta.

YOUNG BRIDE TRAPS BIGAMIST

Edward L. Hull Is Snared by His Wife No. 2.

Bigamist from Connecticut Caught in Atlanta by City Detectives. He Makes a Full Confession and Laughs at His Captors.

Trapped by his last wife and dogged by detectives for days, Edward L. Hull, a confessed bigamist, is now behind the bars at police barracks waiting for officers from New Milford, Conn., to come after him.

The manner in which the bigamist was caught and his cool and defiant confession makes the story one of unique plot and remarkable detail.

While still trusting the young girl whom he married when he already had a wife, and believing his bride of four weeks to be loyal and true to him, Hull fell into a neatly laid trap, the trigger of which was set by the bride herself.

For three days and three nghts a certain place in the city was watched by two detectives. They had about given up the chase when Hull stepped before them last night at 8 o'clock, and he was arrested and taken to the police barracks.

It was believed the prisoner would deny his identity and give the officers further trouble, but he coolly admitted he had two wives, and talked as if he wouldn't mind having a half dozen more.

While making his confession, Hull spoke of the Atlanta detectives as if he had no very high regard for their sagacity. He said they were a "darn slow lot."

On Bigamist's Trail.

Several days ago Chief Ball received a letter from New Milford, Conn., stating that Edward L. Hull, a bigamist, was coming to Atlanta, and requesting that he be caught and held. The chief at the same time received a photograph of the bigamist. Hull did not show up.

Then there came another letter to Chief Ball, stating that Hull's second wife, a bride of four weeks, had agreed to help catch hm. She had promised to follow him to Atlanta and to write when she would arrive. He was to go to the general delivery to get the letter.

"I once loved the man," said wife No. 2, "but now I want him turned over to the law."

Detectives Simpson and White were told to watch the general delivery at the postoffice. They did so for three days and three nights when the office was open. Last night Hull walked up to the window and asked for a letter. Instead of a letter he got a pair of handcuffs.

Prisoner Makes Confession.

He was quiet and refused to talk until he reached police barracks. Then he spoke.

"Oh, yes, I am the right man," he said, "but I would like to know how I was caught."

He was told the story and informed how his young bride had aided the officers. His face fell.

"I don't believe it," he exclaimed.

"I would like to know who it is that is after prosecuting me," he continued. "My first wfe doesn't care enough about me for that, and I know my last wife wouldn't do it. She loves me too much! I just want to say that you Atlanta detectives, who think you have done a fine job, are a slow lot of fellows. Why, I was at your police court yesterday afternoon hearing Jedge Briles try the niggers. You didn't catch me then, did you?"

The officers laughed at Hull's remarks and merely replied: "Well, we got you."

Hull is a fine looking young fellow. He is a locomotive fireman, and he told his last wife that he would get work in Atlanta with the Southern road.

His last wife was a Miss Pauline Northrop, who is said to belong to an excellent family in New Milford. She did not know her husband was a bigamist until after he left for Atlanta, and as soon as she heard of it she at once lent her aid to the officers to make the law take care of the too-muchly married man.

SHARKEY IS FOUND GUILTY

Banker Fish Was Killed by Detective's Blow.

New York, December 19.—The jury in the case of Thomas J. Sharkey, accused of the murder of Nicholas Fish, the banker, returned a verdict today of manslaughter in the second degree and recommended that the mercy of the court be exercised. Sharkey will be sentenced on Monday.

Fish was killed in September. He met two women on the street and accompanied them to a saloon, where they were joined by Sharkey and another woman. The two men had a dispute, during which Fish was pushed out into the street, and evidence for the prosecution was to the effect that Sharkey struck Fish, knocking him down. He died a few hours later at the hospital to which he had been removed, and where he was recognized as the wealthy New Yorker. Doctors swore he died from the blow.

POWERS AGREE TO ARBITRATE BUT GUARANTEES ARE ASKED

CRUISER ALBANY OFF TO LA GUAYRA

Hurry Orders Sent to Admiral Dewey Yesterday.

Mission of the Albany Not Made Public—Cruiser Will Return to San Juan Immediately After Reaching La Guayra.

San Juan, Porto Rico, December 19.—The United States cruiser Albany has been ordered to La Guayra. She will return here immediately from that port. This step is taken in accordance with orders by Secretary Moody transmitted through Admiral Dewey.

The fact that there has been no change in the decision to send four battle ships to Trinidad and a cruiser to Curacao is significant, because it shows that, in the opinion of the authorities, nothing has occurred to warrant a change.

At the same time the presence of these formidable ships at Trinidad is expected to exert a salutary effect. Admiral Dewey has issued an order providing for the disintegration of the fleet and directing the various groups to cruise in company under the senior officer present as long as the courses do not diverge.

Washington, December 19.—The explanation of the visit of the cruiser Albany to LaGuayra which is made here is that she is to transport a naval officer to assist Minister Bowen in the discharge of numerous duties that suddenly have devolved on the minister. Several days ago Minister Bowen asked that some one be sent to assist him and an officer was detailed from the Marietta for the purpose temporarily. It was suggested to Admiral Dewey that he send a torpedo boat destroyer, or other vessel, with a relief for the officer dispatched from the Marietta, the last named vessel not being able to spare an officer for a long stay. The Albany being available it was decided to dispatch her, she being a fast cruiser. It is stated that no significance attaches to the voyage of the Albany and that she will return to her proper station when the duty is completed.

It is Not An Ultimatum.

Caracas, December 19.—The French note to Venezuela has absolutely nothing of the character of an ultimatum, although its text is still unknown here, in consequence of delay in its transmission by cable. Therefore, Charge d'Affairs Quivereaux has not been able to present it. Its terms are similar to those of Belgium and Spain, asking for the most favored nation treatment in the payment of claims.

Parade at Quito.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, December 19.—There was a large parade in the streets of Quito last night as a manifestation of sympathy with Venezuela. President Castro has replied to President Plaza's message as follows:

"Profound gratitude toward the government and noble people of Ecuador. The national honor is saved, although the right of force reigns."

Offering Their Services.

Lima, Peru, December 19.—A number of officers here propose cabling their names to the president of Venezuela offering their services in the case of the situation becoming more complicated.

HUNTER MAKES HIS STATEMENT

What He Said in His Defense on the Trial for Killing Fitzgerald.

New York, December 19.—A copy of the statement made before the court of third instance in Guatemala by W. G. Hunter, Jr., son of the United States minister to Guatemala, regarding the shooting of William A. Fitzgerald has been received here. Hunter says:

"I left the legation of the United States on the afternoon of Thursday, November 20, 1902, in company with the Hon. James G. Bailey, secretary of legation, for my accustomed daily walk, and upon reaching the plaza de Armas, as usual, at about 5 o'clock, we took a seat together, facing the music stand in front of the statue of Columbus.

"We had been seated there but a few minutes, engaged in conversation, when William A. Fitzgerald, whose presence was unknown to me, and without a word being said or anything being done to provoke an assault, seized me by the coat collar with his left hand and with his right struck me a severe blow under the left eye, which drew the blood; and while thus holding me firmly down on the seat, drew a revolver, which he snapped two or three times in my face.

"Recovering from the shock of this assault, which for a moment dazed me, and the surprise at the presence of the assailant, whom I had not previously seen, I at once sprang with superhuman effort to my feet, thrust him from me, drew my revolver and shot the would-be assassin dead in self-defense, firing five shots, the contents of my weapon, in so doing. Immediately after the tragedy I walked quietly a short distance away from the scene of the occurrence and surrendered to the local authorities.

"W. G. HUNTER, JR."

Mr. Bailey made a statement confirming that of Mr. Hunter.

Safety Appliances Favored.

Washington, December 19.—The house committee on commerce today reported favorably the bill requesting safety appliances for coupling cars.

Replies Received by United States from Britain and Germany.

ANSWER OF GERMANY NOT VERY FAVORABLE

Believed That Kaiser Will Prove Stumbling Block in Way of Settlement—Some Talk of Referring Trouble to The Hague.

Washington, December 19.—Secretary Hay has received partial responses from the government of Great Britain, Germany and Italy, respecting the proposal to arbitrate the Venezuelan difficulties. Great Britain is favorable to arbitration with proper safeguards; Germany accepts arbitration in principle, but finds a multitude of small adjustments to be made before entering tinto the agreement; Italy, as the junior partner of the allies, declares that she is favorable to arbitration, but will be bound probably by the action of the senior partners.

To secure these results, the American embassies at London, Berlin and Rome have been working energetically to carry out the instructions of Secretary Hay to ascertain how the proposal would be received. As far as England is concerned, the safeguards referred to are believed to relate to the question of guarantee, which is full of difficulties.

In this connection some consideration is again being given to the feasibility of the assumption of responsibility for any award assessed against Venezuela by responsible private agencies, but the United States government is determined not to allow itself to be drawn into the position of a guarantor in this case, for the precedent, once established, might require the United States to become the financial backer of all South and Central America. However, if private concerns can be induced to enter the field the United States government will do what it can to reduce their risks. Secretary Hay, Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, and Senator Depew were in conference today, and it is suspected that this phase of the case was touched upon, although no confirmation can be had at this time.

Germany Is Ugly.

The German position presents the greatest difficulties, for not only does it involve a demand for apologies which are extremely repugnant to Venezuelans, but also presents so many points requiring adjustment that it is evident that many days, or perhaps weeks, must elapse before that adjustment can be affected, and the case prepared for arbitration. And the danger of delay, in the face of a blockade which seriously cripples neutral commerce and invites hostile collisions with the Venezuelans, cannot be overestimated. The efforts of the United States, therefore, must be directed toward hastening Germany's action on the arbitration proposal.

The Italian position is, of course, of less concern than that of the other allies. The Italian ambassador here, in his intercourse with the state department, has been extremely moderate and considerate, giving Secretary Hay the impression that he is well disposed to second any effort of the United States to terminate the present dangerous situation.

The French government has served notice that without abating her claims, the payment for which have been arranged, she also claims the right to have the claims of French citizens which have arisen since the adjustment above spoken of, considered by the joint tribunal, which will adjust the Venezuelan debts on a basis of equality with those of the other nations. This contention is strongly resisted by some of the allied powers and is one of the points which is likely to lead to the consumption of much time and which must be disposed of before a final arrangement can be made to arbitrate the case.

Cabinet Discusses Venezuela.

Secretary Hay laid before the cabinet meeting today the latest phases of the Venezuelan situation. After a thorough discussion of the subject, the cabinet gave its unqualified approval to everything that had been done by Secretary Hay and also to his plans for the future, so far as they were outlined. It is gathered that the attitude of the United States is for the present a waiting one in the hope that the three allies will soon be able to agree upon the basis upon which they are willing to accept arbitration So far no notice of the projected blockade of Venezuela has been officially served on our government.

Respecting the method of arbitration if it should come to that form of adjustment, it is noted that the feeling is growing that The Hague tribunal should undertake the case. Mr. Bowen, it is reported, wishes to come to Washington in order personally to effect an adjustment with the resident embassadors of the allies, but while the state department makes no statement upon the point, it is believed that it does not regard this plan with favor.

It is pointed out here, in connection with the project, to refer the matter to The Hague tribunal that in some phases the disputes will not admit of arbitration. Such is the case, for instance, where attacks of British and German subjects and the German legation at Caracas, and arrests of consular officers, have made the Venezuelan offense equivalent to attacks on the national honor of the allies, and as such to be atoned for only by an ample apology. The Hague tribunal could not arbitrate such issues, but it is pointed out at the state department that the claims are divisible and that if President Castro chooses to render the necessary apologies the remaining questions can properly go to The Hague.

It is believed that the United States government inclines to the view that there is a disposition to insist needlessly on guarantees for the payment by Vene-

Continued on Second Page.

KAISER FEARED UNITED STATES

So He Reluctantly Agreed to Arbitration Proposal.

At First He Opposed Idea, but Yielded Owing to State of Public Opinion in the United States — England's Answer.

Berlin, December 19.—The answer of Germany to the arbitration proposal in behalf of Venezuela, received through the United States government, is its acceptance. The delivery of this reply to the United States for transmission to Minister Bowen is delayed for a day or two for tactical reasons, probably through the expectation that another solution may be found, possibly by President Castro yielding.

Four days ago the idea of the German government was in favor of rejecting arbitration, and that is understood here to have been the temper of the British foreign office. While it is impossible to trace the steps that led to a reversal of this view, it appears that the state of public opinion in the United States, so far as Germany is concerned, produced a revision of the first idea.

A semi-official statement in The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"A local paper has published a cablegram from New York, saying: 'The greatest excitement prevails here. The entire press holds Germany to be responsible for the present situation. Germany is attacked in hostile articles, while Great Britain is praised. The newspapers insist that Germany intends to acquire coloniesi n Venezuela and Brazil.' We have noticed similar telegrams in English papers, says The Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung, "and if these statements are representative of the feeling in the United States with even approximate correctness, we would have sincerely to deplore that the American press shows itself accessible to wholly unfounded suspicions of German policy. The government of the United States long ago was categorically informed that Germany is seeking nothing Venezuela beyond satisfaction for just claims and compensation. The Anglo-German cooperation is based upon similarity of the interests affected and only willful prejudice could detect a difference in the proceedings of the two countries. The course of events will demonstrate that the intentions of the German government are free from adventurous motives."

Answer of Great Britain.

London, December 19.—Great Britain has sent a reply to the United States in regard to the suggestion that the Venezuelan question should be submitted to arbitration. The tenor of the reply, it is expected here, will tend to bring about some arrangement for a satisfactory solution, while thoroughly safe-guarding the interests of the powers concerned. The note to Reuter's Telegram Company, announcing that Great Britain had sent a reply to the United States, adds:

"The statements issuing from Caracas to the effect that President Castro has empowered Minister Bowen to act as the representative of Venezuela are regarded in London as open to question. Any such action on the part of President Castro would be considered wholly beside the mark. The powers concerned will deal solely with the United States in the matter of arbitration. The government of President Castro will not be consulted in any form, not even as to the terms on which arbitration might be acceptable to the powers. The forms and conditions to be observed in any settlement by arbitration are still the subject of an extensive exchange of views between the powers and the United States, prior to the embodiment of the several replies in one harmonious instrument. Until this is elaborated, no definite arrangements is possible."

In a reply made public today to a question in parliament of Gibson Bowles, conservative, Premier Balfour says no intimation has been received from the government of the United States that it will object to American shipping being interfered with in the event of a blockade of the Venezuelan coast. The objections to the blockade which it is proposed to estabish have been carefully considered. They cannot, however, be altogether removed, as some of them are inherent to that particular class of naval operations.

Mr. Bowles also asked "whether, in view of the destruction by the Germans of two gun boats and the consequent impossibility of holding them as pledges, the government proposes to continue joint action with Germany."

The premier replied in the affirmative.

BECKHAM OUT FOR REELECTION

Issues an Address to Democrats of Kentucky.

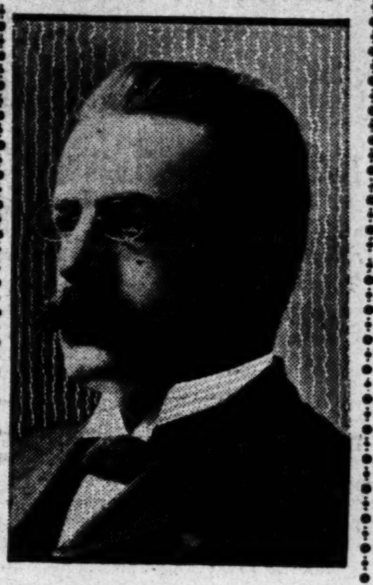
Frankfort, Ky., December 19.—Governor J. C. W. Beckham tonight, in an address "to the democrats of Kentucky," announces himself a candidate for reelection for the full term to the office of chief executive. His present term, that of filling out the unexpired term of the late William Goebel, will expire on December 12, 1903. The election is to be held in November next year, and the democratic party is to nominate by the primary election method on May 9, 1903.

BOODLERS MUST SERVE IN PEN

Former Members of House of Delegates at St. Louis Convicted of Bribery.

St. Louis, December 19.—The joint trial of five former members of the house of delegates, which began Tuesday, ended tonight in a verdict of five years in the penitentiary for each man. The defendants, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, Charles Gutke, Edmund Bersch and T. E. Albright, were convicted on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Suburban street car bill, to accomplish which it was charged $75,000 had been placed on deposit to be used as required.

The five defendants, after hearing the verdict, filed motions for a new trial, and each was released on bond.



SECRETARY CORTELYOU,
Said To Be Slated for Head of Department of Commerce.

NEW MEMBER FOR CABINET

House Committee Favors Department of Commerce Bill.

Favorable Report Is Ordered by Vote of 5 to 3—Bureau of Labor Goes to New Department—Provisions of the Measure.

Washington, December 19.—The house committee on interstate commerce today ordered a favorable report on the department of commerce bill. The vote [illegible] reporting it stood 5 to 3. The provision [illegible] including the bureau of labor in the [illegible]w department was retained on a tie vote.

The bill as it will come from the house committee will embrace within the proposed department of commerce the light house board, the light house service, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of immigration, fish commission, bureau of statistics of the treasury department, bureau of foreign commerce of the state department, fur seal and salmon fisheries, bureau of labor and census and three new bureaus—insurance, manufactures and corporations.

The province and duty of the proposed bureau of corporations is, under the direction of the secretary of commerce, to gather, compile, publish and supply useful information concerning corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce.

A section added to the senate bill gives the president the authority to transfer at any time statistical or scientific branch of the government to the department of commerce.

Representative Mann, Illinois, a member of the committee, introduced a bill today embodying the changes proposed by the commerce committee.

NEGRO MURDERER IS HANGED

One Thousand People Saw Him Go to Gallows.

New Roads, La., December 19.—Willis Williams, colored, burglar and murderer, was hanged here today in the presence of 1,000 people. The crime for which Williams was executed was the murder of young Albert Hebert, at Fordach station, this parish, in September, 1901. At the time of the murder Williams had just escaped from a state convict camp, where he was serving a thirty-year sentence in the penitentiary.

FEMALE "RED" SHOT BY LOVER

Voltairine Le Cleyre Mortally Wounded at Philadelphia.

Rejected Lover in Disguise Approached Woman and Shot Her as She Stood on Crowded Street—Victim Notorious Anarchist.

Philadelphia, December 19.—Voltairine Le Cleyre, a noted anarchist, and a teacher of languages, was mysteriously shot and mortally wounded today by Herman Helscher, a former pupil. The woman is dying in a hospital and Helscher is in custody. Unrequited love is said to have propmted the deed. When arrested Helscher's only explanation was the following:

"We were sweethearts, she and I. She broke my heart and deserved to be killed."

Miss Le Cleyre is 36 years of age and her assailant is 24. The shooting occurred on the street in broad daylight, and was witnessed by a score of persons.

Miss Le Cleyre was standing at a street corner awaiting a car. Helscher, who had disguised himself by means of a false moustache, approached her from the rear, and accosted her. Almost at the same moment he drew a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at the woman, who turned and attemped to run away. She had gone only a few steps when Helscher began firing upon her. After discharging five shots at the fleeing woman, three of which took effect, he placed the pistol in his pocket and started to walk away. He made no effort to escape, and was immediately arrested.

Miss Le Cleyre ran a short distance and then sank exhausted upon a door step. She was carried into the house and from there removed to a hospital. In a statement to a magistrate she denied acquaintance with Helscher, but when he was brought before her minus the false mustache she at once recognized him. She declined, however, to accuse him of having shot her, but asked the police if he had admitted it. Neither would she state the nature of her relations with Helscher.

Two bullets took effect in the woman's right side, below the shoulder, and another embedded itself in the right side of the chest. The physicians hold out no hope for her recovery.

Miss Le Cleyre has attained widespread notoriety through her anarchistic utterances and her intimacy with Emma Goldman and other anarchists. She is an accomplished linguist and musician and has written much anarchistic literature and many erotic poems.

Helscher is a cigar maker. He was born in Russia and came to this country fourteen years ago. For a time he lived in Boston, but during the last eight years has resided here. He is an avowed anarchist.

WISHES TO KEEP BONDS

Suit Will Be Brought to Test Longino's Order.

Jackson, Miss., December 19.—(Special.) Suit has been brought in Judge Fitzgerald's court by Major R. W. Millsaps, guardian of Caro Colbert, to test the validity of Governor Longino's action in calling in the $400,000 issue of 5 per cent bonds, the greater porton of which was paid on the 1st of July, 1901.

About $17,500 of the issue is outstanding and the plaintiff sues to recover interest, the contention being that the governor had no authority to call in the bonds without a legislative appropriation for their payment.

In view of the recent decision of the supreme court declaring that the auditor has no power to issue a warrant on the state treasury without a specific appropriation therefor, the case is given added interest.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Cloudy Saturday, warmer in northeast portion; rain at night and Sunday; fresh east to south winds.

Highest temperature..	55	Precipitation for past 24 hours..	.00
Lowest temperature..	37	Excess since first of month..	1.12
Mean temperature..	46	Deficiency since January 1..	5.97
Normal temperature..	44		

LOCAL.

Edward Hull, wanted in Connecticut for bigamy, is trapped in this city by wife No. 2. Hull is arrested and he confesses his crime.

The Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association meets in Atlanta this morning at 11 o'clock, and will be presided over by President W. L. Dudley, of Vanderbilt.

Chief of Police Ball issues order prohibiting the scenes of riot which occur on Atlanta's streets Christmas eve night.

The falling walls of the Norcross building injured the north approach of the Whitehall street viaduct.

GEORGIA.

At the winter commencement of the normal school eight graduates receive diplomas. Dr. I. S. Hopkins delivers a notable address.

Dr. W. F. Cook, one of the most venerable and prominent Methodist ministers in Georgia, dies at Griffin.

Mayor Herman Meyers, of Savannah, announces to political friends that he will stand for reelection.

Near Eatonton a well digger discovers a bed of bituminous coal.

The Potter trial at Savannah will probably close today.

SOUTHERN.

The supreme court of Florida decides that where a member of the court renders a decision there can be no appeal to the court.

At Charleston, S. C., two girls make sport with reporters concerning their mother, who was near death.

A Mississippi court decides that the state legislature has no right to fill offices by the same act creating them. Governor Terrell recently vetoed a bill of this character.

Governor Jennings, of Florida, collects the full amount of the state's Indian war claims against the national government.

DOMESTIC.

In the investigation by the strike commission nonunion men told of rough treatment at the hands of the strikers.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is very low, but symptoms of peritonitis are subsidsiding. The last bulletin states that he is holding his own.

Five more boodlers have been found guilty at St. Louis and sentenced to five years labor in the penitentiary.

Voltairine LeCleyre, a female teacher of languages and an anarchist, fatally shot by a former pupil of hers in Philadelphia.

Laura Biggar was a witness for herself in the trial at Freehold, N. J., where she is charged with conspiracy to get H. M. Bennett's estate, she claiming that she was his widow.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William of Germany is said to have been reluctant in agreeing to arbitration in Venezuela because he was afraid of the United States.

The reply of Venezuela to the German note is given to the public.

The cruiser Albany leaves San Juan, Porto Rico, rather hurriedly for La Guayra, Venezuela. It is said she carries an officer to aid Minister Bowen in his duties.

Nearly a thousand persons were killed by earthquake on December 16 at Andijan, Russian Central Asia.

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust.

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

JOHN C. COOK WILL RESIGN

Popular Muscogee County Official Will Give Up Office.

Columbus, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) Political circles are agitated tonight over the fact that John C. Cook, clerk of the Muscogee superior court, is to resign his office. The resignation has not yet been sent to the governor, but it is understood from reliable sources that it will be tendered at an early date.

Mr. Cook has been county clerk for about a dozen years, and has filled the office most efficiently and satisfactorily. He has been reelected time after time, and only once has had opposition. Recently he was elected to a term of two more years. He has not yet entered upon his new term, which begins January 1. Mr. Cook will at least serve out all of his present term, and it is understood will fill the office until his successor is elected. His successor will be selected by election and not appointment.

The announcement of Mr. Cook's intended resignation came as a great surprise to the majority of the people and politicians, and political circles are agitated tonight over the news. The office is one of the best in the county, and is popularly supposed to pay some $4,000 to $5,000 per annum.

In Mr. Cook's resignation the county will lose one of the best clerks it has ever had. In few counties in the state are the books and records kept so neatly and accurately as in Muscogee, and the system of double indexing is highly praised by the lawyers.

A petition for incorporation filed in the superior court today gives one of the reasons for Mr. Cook's resignation. The "Davis Ware House Company" filed petition for incorporation, the incorporators being John T. Davis Jr., John C. Cook, E. P. Dismukes, R. W. Needham and E. P. Dismukes, Jr. Mr. Cook will be one of the officers in the new ware house company, which, it is understood, succeeds the present firm of John T. Davis, Jr., & Co.

Candidates for the office are already being discussed. Tonight the friends of Van Marcus, one of the city's most prominent and popular young business men, are urging him to enter the race.

A Thing Worth Knowing.

No need of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek or nose in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning plasters to flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Soothing, balmy, oils give speedy cure. The most horrible forms of cancer of the face, breast, womb, mouth, stomach, large tumors, etc., are all successfully treated by this new treatment. Send for a book mailed free. Dr. B. F. Bye, Indianapolis, Ind.

OYSTER SCHOONER LOST

Lillian Russell Goes Down with Master and Seamen.

Norfolk, Va., December 19.—During a high wind that prevailed off the Virginia capes last Tuesday the oyster schooner Lillian Russell went down off Cobbs island, with Captain Parsons, master of the vessel, and William Jones, a negro seaman, on board. The news was brought to this city today by Captain J. H. Miles, who conducts an extensive oyster business in this city.

The information was first received at the Cape Charles life saving station a few hours after the tragedy occurred, by the crew of an oyster craft, who were eye witnesses to the sinking of the Lillian Russell. Both of the dead men lived on the eastern shore. The sunken schooner had on board $500, which Captain Parsons took with him to pay for the cargo, which he expected to purchase.

The Lillian Russell left Norfolk early Tuesday morning, bound for Hog island. When a few miles from Cobbs island the vessel encountered a severe squall and in attempting to heave to, in order to wait for a small boat from which it expected to receive a supply of oysters, the Lillian Russell was submerged by an enormous breaker, and sank out of sight immediately. The smaller craft immediately put out for Cape Charles, where the accident was reported.

OPERA GLASSES.

John L. Moore & Sons have the finest line of genuine Le Maire opera glasses in the city. 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building.

HOLIDAY RATES

Via Louisville and Nashville R. R.

One and one-third fares for the round trip to all points, including St. Louis. Tickets sold December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31st, 1902, and January 1st, 1903, good returning January 3d, 1903.

For teachers and students of schools and colleges tickets are sold December 16th to 23d, 1902, with return limit to January 8th, 1903.

Call on your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information, or J. G. Hollenbeck, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

FUNERAL OF NAT HARRIS, JR.

Funeral of Popular Young Man Was Largely Attended.

Macon, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—The death of young Nat Harris, son of Hon. N. E. Harris, though not wholly unexpected to the residents of Macon, was seen with surprise by the readers of The Constitution this morning.

No young man in the city had more friends than had he. While it was generally known that he was desperately ill it was the belief as well as the universal hope that he would recover.

The funeral took place this afternoon, the services occuring at the home of the young man's father and was largely attended, the Macon bar, the Macon military and the Macon secret societies all being represented by large delegations.

No young man has died in Macon in the past twenty years whose death has caused more pronounced and general sorrow.

Carnegie Gives to Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 19.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie has notified the local board of directors that the $50,000 for a library in this city has been deposited subject to their orders. The deal for the property at the corner of Eighth street and Georgia avenue will be consummated at once and the contract will be let as soon as the plans can be completed.

BUT SHORT TIME TO RATIFY TREATY

Cuban Reciprocity Must Be Ratified by End of January.

Treaty Makes Liberal Provision for American Imports—Some of the Items in the Schedule on Which Reductions Are Made.

Washington, December 19.—The friends of the reciprocity treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Cuba have been assured by members of the senate committee on foreign relations that the treaty will be taken up by that commitee as soon as practicable after the Christmas holidays. There were several conferences on the subject at the capitol today, which resulted in this understanding. The terms of the treaty require that it shall be ratified before the 31st day of January.

The treaty makes more liberal provision for the importation of American articles into the republic of Cuba than has been stated heretofore, there being provision for reductions in some cases of as much as 40 per cent; in others of 30 per cent, and in still other of 25 per cent. On all American grown or American made articles, except tobacco, imported into Cuba and not specified in the 25, 30 and 40 per cent classes there is to be a uniform tariff reduction of 20 per cent. In return the United States agrees to a uniform reduction of 20 per cent, without exception, on all importations from Cuba. The new island republic does not agree to any reduction on tobacco grown in the United States or in the territory of any of its possessions and imported into Cuba.

The products of the United States which are to be admited into Cuba at a reduction of 25 per cent from the rates of the existing Cuban tariff include pottery, salt fish, copper-made machinery, cast and wrought iron and steel and articles manufactured of them, glass, cotton and some cotton goods, ships and boats, whisky and brandy.

The 30 per cent reduction includes cutlery, shoes, plated ware, drawings, photographs, engravings, etc., materials used in making labels and bands for tobacco, common soaps, preserved vegetables, butter, drugs, bottled beer, etc., mineral waters, articles made of hemp and kindred fibers, musical instruments and writing and printing paper. The list of American importations into Cuba on which a 40 per cent reduction is made includes watches, umbrellas, preserved fruits, perfumery, woolen and silk goods.

There is a specific declaration to the effect that the rates fixed for each of the two countries by the other shall be preferential in favor of each party to the convention as against all other countries.

The treaty is to go into effect ten days after its ratification by the authorities of both countries.

Palma Sends Treaty to Senate.

Havana, December 19.—President Palma sent the Cuban-American treaty to the senate today with a message urging that early action on it be taken.

INSULTED YOUNG LADIES

Three Dental Students Get Themselves Into Serious Trouble and Are Locked Up.

Three dental students were arrested this morning at 12:30 o'clock on the charge of insulting two young ladies who were being escorted home from a dance by two young men. But for the appearance of Officers Wells and Rosser on the scene there would have been serious trouble, and probably bloodshed.

The prisoners gave their names as I. D. Kendrick, of Florida; C. Domingus, of Texas, and Steve Flemming, alias Jim Clemons, of north Georgia. The last named would not give his exact address.

The officers state that two young men were walking up Decatur street with two young ladies. the four having been to a dance on Whitehall street. The dental students, who were standing near the corner of Ivy street, cried out to the young ladies:

"Hello, girls, let us go with you instead of those other fellows."

Just then the "other fellows" would have thrashed three dental students if the officers had not stepped up.

The three students were locked up, not having the money to make bond. They will be tried by the recorder this afternoon.

Weak

And Run Down—Pain and Insomnia.

No Appetite—Food Did Not Digest.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Me.

Lucky the sufferer from nervous diseases whose symptoms are as plainly marked as those of Mr. Powell, as given below. Too often the symptoms are mistaken for some derangement of the digestive organs and the wrong treatment administered and continued until too late to make a change beneficial. Too many doctors make the mistake of trying to cure the symptoms instead of the disease. Dr. Miles' Nervine goes to the seat of the trouble, strengthens the nervous system, puts life and vigor into every muscle, every fibre, every tissue, every nerve cell. There is nothing so good for the nerves as Nervine.

"About four years ago I suffered from pains around my heart, and after the least exertion it would palpitate in such a manner as to cause me much distress. I had a feeling of oppression in my chest, was nervous, could not sleep, lost my appetitite and flesh, had pains in back and shoulder, my food did not digest and I could not eat anything without causing distress. My feet were cold at times and I became exceedingly weak and all run down. I tried ten different doctors, one or two of whom gave me temporary relief. Finally I saw that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine was advertised to cure sufferers from such nervous disorders as mine and procured a bottle. I am now permanently cured and I cannot say enough for the Restorative Nervine."—H. L. POWELL, Henderson, N. C.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Disease. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

She is thinking just as hard as grown up folks.

Here is every luxury in the way of dress for Boys of all ages. Utility does not injure a present in the eyes of the male world.

Boys of all ages can have all their tastes in the line of dress gratified here. Any child can make a purchase here as safely as a grown person—we will take back any goods and return the money.

We could fill this whole page enumerating the many good things we have in wearing apparel for Men and Boys, but what's the use. Come in and see our assortment; it will then be easy for you to find something which will please him.

Eiseman & Weil,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

"The Daylight Corner,"

1 Whitehall St.

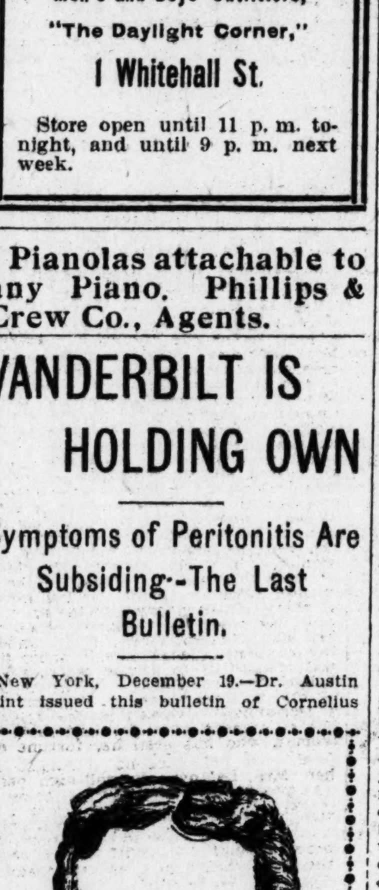
Store open until 11 p. m. tonight, and until 9 p. m. next week.

Pianolas attachable to any Piano. Phillips & Crew Co., Agents.

VANDERBILT IS HOLDING OWN

Symptoms of Peritonitis Are Subsiding—The Last Bulletin.

New York, December 19.—Dr. Austin Flint issued this bulletin of Cornelius



CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
New York Millionaire Whose Life Is Almost Despaired of by Physicians.

Vanderbilt's condition at 11:30 tonight: The symptoms of peritonitis are subsiding. In other respects, Mr. Vanderbilt is holding his own.

BROOKS SUPERIOR COURT

Judge Reagan Dispatches Business. Two Criminals Get Terms.

Quitman, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—The November adjourned term of the superior court was closed today. Judge E. J. Reagan presided for the aged Judge Handsell, who has held the office for forty years.

Judge Reagan handled busness rapidly and effectively. He made many friends during his stay here. A large amount of business was handled and the docket cleared of a number of old cases.

Among the more important cases disposed of were those of Scott Inman, charged with burning the dwelling of W. T. Kline, who was sent up for five years, and Man Dasher, who received four years for voluntary manslaughter.

AGAIN WORKING GOLD MINE

Plant Has Been Shut Down For Lack of Water.

Dahlonega, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) After six months' enforced idleness on account of insufficient water power, due to the almost unprecedented drought of the past summer, work has been resumed at the Crown Mountain gold mining and milling plant here.

Only one cut is being worked by hydraulic power this week, and only the four Huntington roller mills are at work on the soft ore, the fifty-stamp mill not yet having been put in operation.

The resumption of work on full time at this plant means a great deal to this community and vicinity.

SHORTER TRUSTEES ELECTED

Colonel D. B. Hamilton Is President of New Board.

Rome, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—The trustees of Shorter college met today at the college and transacted considerable business. The officers of the old board tendered their resignations, which were accepted, and the new board proceeded at once to organize by electing Colonel D. B. Hamilton president, and J. B. Sullivan secretary and treasurer.

The new board is composed of the following: D. B. Hamilton, J. B. Sullivan, L. A. Dean, W. F. Ayer, J. L. Bass, C. M. Harper, A. W. Ledbetter, Rome; W. W. Landrum, T. P. Bell, Atlanta; Dr. John D. Jordan, Savannah; Judge E. H. Callaway, Augusta; B. E. Willingham, Macon.

All of the above members were present. The trustees were the guests of Professor Simmons, and an elegant dining was given in their honor at the college.

COURT NO HIGHER THAN ONE JUSTICE

Florida Supreme Court Renders Decision Full of Interest.

Addition of Three New Justices Changed Decision—Chief Justice Carter Sustained by New Members of the Court.

Tallahassee, Fla., December 19.—(Special.)—The Florida supreme court this afternoon rendered a decision which possesses many points of unusual interest, especially in Florida, where it sets a precedent for a practice which seems to be growing in favor among attorneys.

On December 1 the membership of the supreme court was increased from three to six justices, the new members being Justice Maxwell, Shackleford and Cockrell. The old members are Chief Justice Taylor and Justices Mabry and Carter. The case now attracting interest is ex parte C. M. Cox, and it is the second case in which the court has rendered an opinion and entered an order directly the opposite of what would have been ordered had the matter been presented to the court so short a time as three weeks ago—before the new justices entered upon their services.

Mr. Cox is an attorney of DeFuniak Springs, Fla., who was recently arrested for practicing law in DeFuniak without obtaining a municipal license, and given the alternative of a fine or a sentence. Mr. Cox declined to pay the fine, and questioned the validity of the municipal government in DeFuniak, and applied to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus to relieve him from the sentence. The application was heard by Mr. Justice Carter, who declined to grant the writ, and remanded Mr. Cox to the custody of the marshal of DeFuniak. Mr. Cox sued out a writ of error to the full supreme court.

The appeal was decided by the supreme court today. Justice Carter, for evident reasons, took no part in the decision. The new justices—Maxwell, Shackelford and Cockrell—in an opinion written by Mr. Justice Maxwell, render the majority opinion of the court, to the effect that a writ of error does not lie from the supreme court to one of the justices thereof. Chief Justice Taylor and Justice Mabry, of the old court, both dissent in separate opinions.

The majority of the court decides that while the legislature has attempted to provide for a review of a decision rendered by a justice of the supreme court in habeas corpus cases by writ of error to the supreme court, it is decided by the majority opinion that the legislature has and had no constitutional power to enact such a provision.

Chief Justice Taylor's dissenting opinion holds that the state constitution gives to the supreme court jurisdiction to review any and every cause over which circuit courts are now vested with original jurisdiction, and also in all causes that may in future be properly put within the original jurisdiction of such circuit courts by legislation, and if a case be found in which some other tribunal is given concurrent original jurisdiction with the circuit court, the right of review vests in the supreme court over such case, regardless of the fact as to whether it was actually commenced in such circuit court, if it belongs to a clas of cases over which such circuit court might have entertained original jurisdiction.

NOTED TELEGRAPHER DIES

Ed H. Rogers, of San Antonio, Succumbs to Lung Trouble.

Dallas, Tex., December 19.—Ed H. Rogers, one of the best known telegraphers in the southwest, died at San Antonio today of malarial fever and congestion of the lungs after an illness of less than a week. Rogers had a record of being one of the most expert telegraphers in the United States, his skill in handling press report with a typewriter being little short of marvelous.

He had been employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Kansas City, the Postal Telegraph Company of Texas and for several years had been connected with the Associated Press at Dallas, Galveston, Austin, Waco and San Antonio.

KAPPA ALPHA DANCE.

Athens, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Last night the Kappa Alpha fraternity gave its last dance of the year at the club rooms on Clayton street. Several students from other fraternities were present and the occasion was a great success, highly enjoyed by every one. The young ladies present were Misses Rosena White, Mary Hill, Ora Hart, Jamie Miller, Maribelle Harris, Mattie Wilson Dubose, Isabelle Fleming, Rosena Thomas, Rosa Hull, Mary Gerdine and Fannie Burnett.

NOT DUE TO CLIMATE.

Catarrh Is Found Everywhere.

Catarrh is at home anywhere and everywhere. While more common in cold, changeable climates, it is by no means confined to them, but is prevalent in every state and territory in the union.

The common definition of catarrh is a chronic cold in the head, which if long neglected often destroys the sense of smell and hearing; but there are many other forms of the disease, even more obstinate and dangerous.

Catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver are almost as common as nasal catarrh and generally more difficult to cure.

Catarrh is undoubtedly a blood disease and can only be successfully eradicated by an internal treatment. Sprays, washes and powders are useless as far as reaching the seat of the disease is concerned.

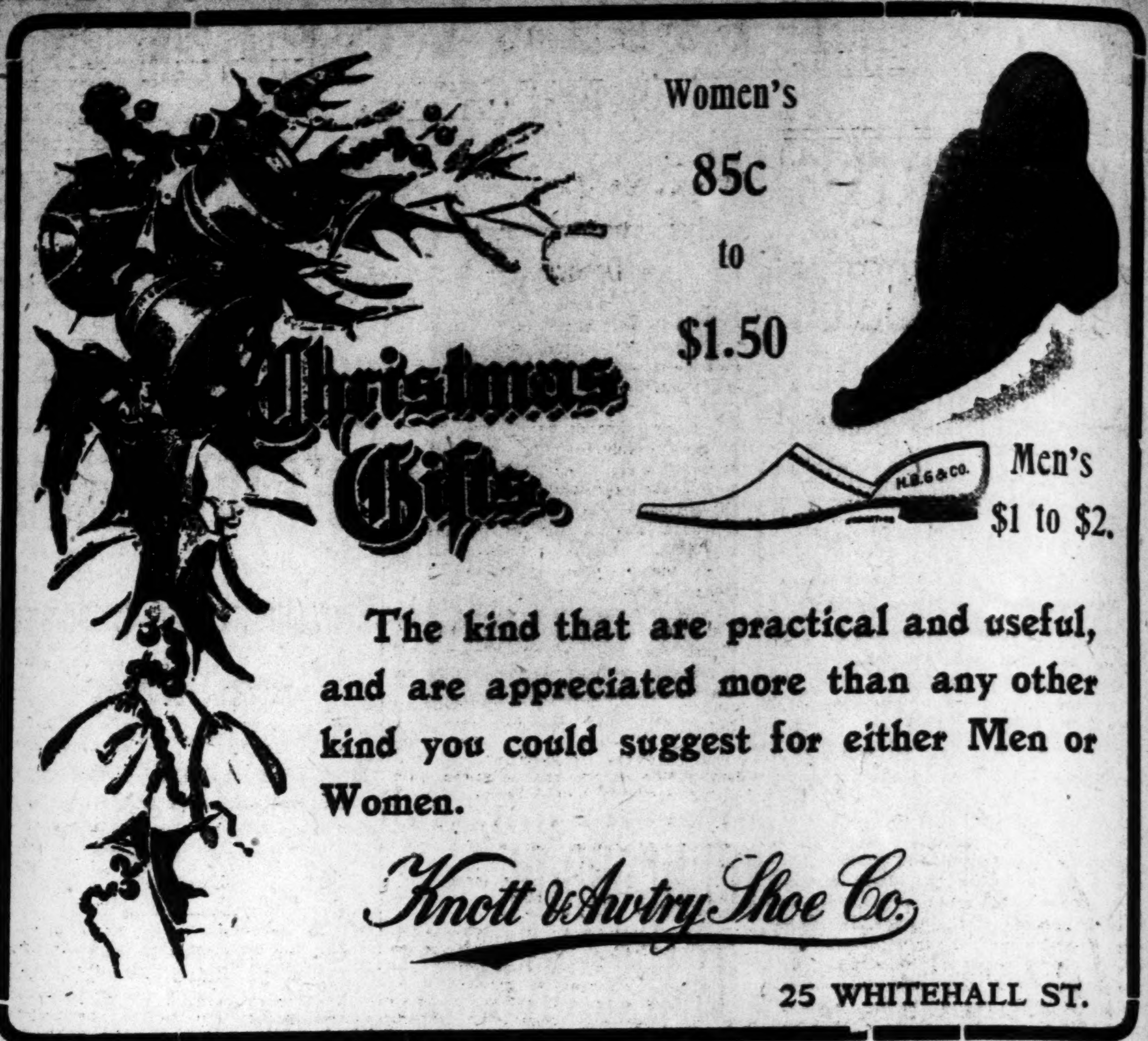
Dr. McIverney advises catarrh sufferers to use a new preparation, sold by druggists, called Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because actual analysis has shown these tablets to contain certain antiseptic qualities of the highest value and being an internal remedy, pleasant to the taste, convenient and harmless, can be used as freely as required, as well for children as for adults.

An attorney and public speaker, who had been a catarrh sufferer for years, says:

"Every fall I would catch a cold, which would settle in my head and throat and hang on all winter long and every winter it seemed to get a little worse. I was continually clearing my throat, and my voice became affected to such an extent as to interfere with my public speaking.

I tried troches and cheap cough cures and sometimes got relief, but only for a short time, until this winter, when I learned of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, through a newspaper advertisement. Two fifty-cent boxes, which I bought at my druggists, cleared my head and throat in fine shape, and to guard against a return of my old trouble I keep a box of the tablets on hand, and whenever I catch a little cold I take a tablet or two and ward off any serious developments."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets deserves to head the list as a household remedy, to check and break up coughs and colds, because unlike many other catarrh and cough cures these tablets contain no opiate, cocaine or any injurious drug.



Christmas Gifts.

Women's 85c to $1.50

Men's $1 to $2.

The kind that are practical and useful, and are appreciated more than any other kind you could suggest for either Men or Women.

Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.

25 WHITEHALL ST.

SUIT CAUSES BIG SENSATION

Citizens Club of Savannah Again Torn by Schism.

Savannah, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) Not for many a day has such a political sensation been created here as was caused by the suit of the Dixon Lumber Company against J. Robert Creamer for $21 worth of lumber used in preparing for a barbecue given by the Citizens' Club last summer and the developments that have followed.

The Constitution today told of how Mayor Herman Myers offered to pay for the lumber for Creamer. The local publication of the story and interviews with Myers and Creamer caused a sensation and threatened such a schism in the ranks of the club that influential members got to work and secured less vigorous and somewhat palliative statements from Myers, Dixon and Creamer, all of whom explain and reduce the harshness of the situation.

The story is given zest through the recognition of aspirations of both Mayor Myers and Alderman Dixon to serve as mayor next term.

Whit Owens Case Argued.

Jackson, Miss., December 19.—Arguments were delivered before the supreme court last evening in the celebrated case of the State v. Whit Owens, charged with participating in the murder of the Montgomery boys, in Lafayette county, the crime for which Whit Owens and Orlando Lester were hanged at Oxford about two months ago. In this case Owens was given a life sentence in the penitentiary. Little hope for reversal is felt, so far as the record is concerned, but the bill of exceptions sets forth a number of alleged errors of the trial court. The defense was represented by Stephens & Stephens, of Holly Springs, and W. V. Sullivan, of Oxford, while Attorney General McClurg represented the state.

Indians Leave Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., December 19.—(Special.) A coach load of Choctaw Indians, 120 in number, passed through Jackson last evening, en route to the Indian Territory to establish the claims recently allotted by the Dawes commission to the five civilized tribes and which are valued at about $2,500 each, a tract of 320 acres being allotted to each member of the tribe. The party was in charge of an Indian lawyer named Arnold, and he states that about 3,000 Indians will move from Mississippi to the Indian Territory shortly after the holidays. He expects only a small proportion of the number to return to the state after they have proved their claims.

Mustin Leaves Postal.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 19.—(Special.—Jim W. Mustin, who, for some while, has been manager of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company here has resigned his position and accepted the position as manager for Cothran & Co., members of the New Orleans cotton exchange and the Chicago board of trade, who will open here on January 14.

Blacksmith Killed by Miner.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 19.—(Special.)—News has been received here from Milldale of the killing of B. C. Pannel, a blacksmith, at that place. It appears that Pannel and a miner by the name of Lockhart had a disturbance, and the latter, wishing to avoid further trouble, went to the house of a friend to spend the night, where Pannel went in search of him. Later in the evening he returned with a gun and entered Lockhart's room, whereupon a struggle ensued, in which Pannel was mortally wounded. Lockhart escaped uninjured.

Lecture at Monticello.

Monticello, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) The event of the week was a lecture last night by Rev. M. A. Jenkins, of Dublin, Ga., on "The Reconstruction of Paradise." The lecture deals with social economics, morally and politically, and while it was polished and chaste as rhetoric could make it, yet it was strong and convincing. There was not a dull sentence in it from first to last, and the speaker is one of the most elegant and accomplished gentlemen as well as one of the most forceful speakers that has appeared in our city this year. He has a resonant voice, atractive personality, self-possession and withal is a most interesting man, either on or off the platform.

Goes to Spend Christmas.

Columbia, S. C., December 19.—(Special.)—Ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain left yesterday to spend the Christmas holidays at "Innisfallen," Newry, Oconee county, the guest of Hon. W. A. Courtenay.

WHAT VENEZUELA SAID TO GERMANY

Answer of Goverment to Note Handed in by Herr Baltazzi.

Venezuela Complained That the Allied Powers Acted Too Hastily. All Claims Would Be Satisfied When the Country Had Credit.

Caracas, December 19.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has obtained a copy of the answer made by the Venezuelan government to the German note addressed to Lopez Baralt, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, by Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the German envoy. It is dated Caracas, December 7. This answer was transmitted by the foreign office to Her Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi on December 9, the 8th instant being a feast day. It is signed by Lopez Baralt.

The Venezuelan note, after replying to certain allegations regarding the conduct of Venezuela in dealing with German claims, declares that abnormal circumstances have paralyzed action relating to claims and that the Venezuelan government was then considering the appointment of a fiscal agent. The note then says:

"The imperial government desires that the government of Venezuela immediately satisfy the claims of German subjects arising from the civil war and that the other matters in which the interests of German subjects are involved be arbitrated. In order that this be done it becomes necessary that a declaration be made. If the claims under consideration are just the federal executive, as the representative of an honorable and cultured government, hastens to give assurance that as such these claims will be examined.

"Treatment with the interested parties will facilitate, hasten, or end in the satisfaction of said obligations. The Venezuelan government only awaits such time when the work of pacification, in which it is earnestly engaged, shall permit it to issue an order reestablishing public credit.

"The claims arising out of the present war, which still devastates the republic, will be treated with all justice under the laws to be passed to cover the requirements.

"Upon the special command of my government, I refrain from replying to that part of your note which relates to joint action on the part of Germany and the United Kingdom. A power like Venezuela which is in need of no stimulus to prompt it to fulfill its legal obligations to its utmost ability, can never expect in its intercourse with other cultured nations any coupe of action which shall not conform to the principles of mutual respect and the rules of reciprocal cordiality."

POWERS WILLING TO ARBITRATE

Continued from First Page.

zuela for any judgment that might be rendered against her by the arbitration. It believes that the force of enlightened public opinion would absolutely insure a settlement of any judgment rendered by the august tribunal and that President Castro would not be sustained by a single American country in defaulting.

Italian Claims Against Castro.

Rome, December 19.—A semi-official announcement now places the Italian claims against Venezuela at $2,000,000.

Blockade in Effect Today.

Port of Spain, December 19.—The British cruiser Alert left here last night for Carupano, and the British torpedo boat Rocket sailed from here this afternoon for Ciudad Bolivar.

Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano, and the mouths of the Orinoco river. This blockade is to go into effect at midnight December 20.

Days of grace are allowed as folows: To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from West Indian ports and from the east coast of the continent of America; steamers ten days, sailing vessels twenty days. From other ports: Steamers twenty days; sailing vessels forty days. Vessels in the blockaded ports will be allowed fifteen days to obtain clearances. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law. It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than thirty days.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

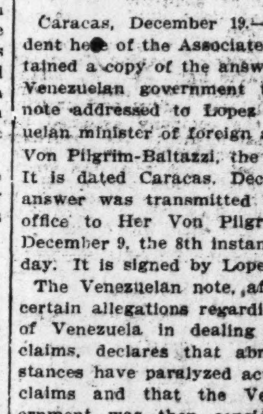
Old Negro Struck by Train.

Valdosta, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Tom Banks, an old negro living in this city, was caught on Mud Swamp trestle, a few miles below town, and run over by a Georgia Southern passenger train this morning. The old man was on his way to work below the city when the train overtook him on the trestle. Both feet were cut off and the man's body thrown to the water below the track. The train crew picked Banks up and carried him on to Lake Park. He was given medical attention there and was later brought to this city for treatment. It is thought the man's injuries will prove fatal.

Coach Benet Honored.

Columbia, S. C., December 19.—(Special.) A pleasing incident occurred at the South Carolina college last evening. Just after the medal contest J. B. Withers, president of the Athletic association, rose and inquired if W. Christie Benet, Jr., was among the audience. Mr. Benet responded and was called to the platform, where he was presented. after a short speech by Mr. Withers, with a handsome gold watch and fob, in recognition of his valued services, not only in coaching the football team, but of his conduct concerning other matters vital to the institution, particularly the Carolina-Clemson transparency incident. Mr Benet was visibly affected, and it was some time before he could respond.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.



DR. HATHAWAY, Recognized as the Oldest Established and Most Reliable Specialist.

BLOOD POISON Cured Positively

If you have any of its symptoms, such as sores, ulcers, splotches, falling of the hair, eruptions, pimples, aching bones or joints, etc., you should consult me at once, as this disease is destructive in its progress, and can be cured only by a scientific treatment. I cure blood poison positively and permanently, and there is no danger of the disease breaking out again, as it constantly does when treated by patch-work remedies of the average doctor. Under my treatment all outward symptoms, such as sores, eruptions, pimples, etc., promptly disappear, and every vestige of the vile poison is thoroughly eradicated from the system. I will give a legal guarantee to cure you, backed by the leading banks and commercial agencies. Call for free consultation, or send for complete symptom blanks, explaining my successful method of home treatment, mailed free in plain sealed envelope. Everything strictly confidential. Address J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M.D., 33 Inman Building, 22 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Stark & Morgan,

. . . MERCHANT TAILORS . . .

Empire Building. 37 North Broad St.

DR. W. F

DIES AT

One of Georgia

Most Prom:ne

Served in Methodis
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Son Are W
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Newnan, Ga., Dece
Dr. W. F. Cook, on
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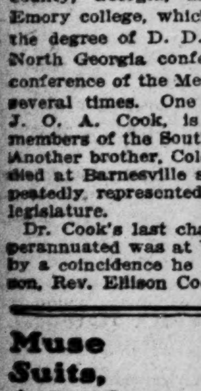

DR. W. F.
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Muse Suits, $12 50 to $27.50.

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Effect Today.

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Inman Building,
Sundays, 10

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Broad St.

DR. W. F. COOK DIES AT NEWNAN

One of Georgia's Oldest and Most Prominent Ministers.

Served in Methodist Ministry Forty-five Years—A Graduate of Emory College—Brother and Son Are Well-Known Ministers.

Newnan, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Dr. W. F. Cook, one of the oldest and most prominent Methodist divines in the state, died late this afternoon from a stroke of paralysis.

For forty-five years he was engaged in the active ministry in Georgia, but, his health failing, he was, two years ago, placed on the superannuated list, since which time he has resided with his daughters in this city.

DR. W. F. COOK,
Prominent Methodist Minister Who Died at Newnan Yesterday.

He was the father of Rev. Ed F. Cook, presiding elder of the Thomasville district, and Rev. Ellison R. Cook, of Richmond, Va. He was 70 years old. The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

Dr. Cook was born at Culloden, Monroe county, Georgia, and was educated at Emory college, which conferred upon him the degree of D. D. He represented the North Georgia conference in the general conference of the Methodist church, south, several times. One of his brothers, Dr. J. O. A. Cook, is one of the leading members of the South Georgia conference. Another brother, Colonel S. K. Cook, who died at Barnesville several years ago, repeatedly represented Pike county in the legislature.

Dr. Cook's last charge before being superannuated was at Washington, Ga., and by a coincidence he was succeeded by his son, Rev. Ellison Cook.

BOWLES' ACTION IS DISCUSSED

Milwaukee Manager of Mutual Life Retires from Company.

The announcement that Thomas H. Bowles, of Milwaukee, would sever his connection with the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, has caused nothing short of a mild sensation among Mr. Bowles' friends here. For years he has been prominently connected with that company, and, it was said, stood closer to the chef executive than any one else.

Speaking of the resignation, a prominent man said it might be that Mr. Bowles did not view with favor any plan to put him on a salary instead of commission basis.

He has resigned as Milwaukee manager of the Mutual Life to take effect the first of the year, and he will also sever his connection with the company in Louisiana and Mississippi, thus leaving the service entirely. Announcement is also made that F. D. Post, of New Orleans, who was Mr. Bowles' partner there, would succeed to the business of the firm of Post & Bowles, and that a general agency of the company would be established in Jackson, Miss., under J. R. Dowle.

In addition to being Milwaukee manager of the company, Mr. Bowles also had the Wisconsin and northern Michigan territory. He will be succeeded in Milwaukee by Bruce Whitney, who was for many years his head man in that city. Mr. Whitney was recently made assistant superintendent of agencies of the company. Mr. Bowles' resignation will not affect his large renewal interest.

Mr. Bowles is well known in Atlanta, as he practically began his insurance career here. He was the owner of the Lyceum theater, on Edgewood avenue, which burned some time ago. He was president of the National Life Underwriters' Association, and is now a member of the executive committee of that organization. He has long been prominent in the broader lines of life insurance work, and is a prominent and popular club man. He is well known all over the country both socially and in a business way.

He came to Atlanta some fifteen years ago and was then promoting a patent advertising device which he had invented. He married here and decided to engage in the insurance business. He moved to Florida, and his progress there was rapid. Finally he went to New Orleans and built up a splendid business. Later he went to Milwaukee, and his success in that part of the country was even more marked.

Upon each visit to Atlanta Mr. Bowles has been entertained by many of the prominent insurance men here.

Kentucky Laws Blamed.

Considerable interest centers about the announcement that the Sun Life Insurance Company of America, of Louisville, Ky., has been reinsured by the Metropolitan Life, of New York. Louisville papers, commenting on the matter, declare that the move was caused by the tax burden put on insurance reserves by the Kentucky statutes, and assert in no uncertain way that no company can be organized in that state until the present laws are changed.

It is said the Sun was operated for twelve years without paying dividends, but made a game fight. M. W. Adams was president, and it was largely owing to his fine business ability and untiring energy that the company assumed the high stand that it did in the insurance world. He was one of the largest stockholders, it is said, and what the stockholders will get is not now known. "But," says one of the insurance papers, "it is safe to say that they will get more than a fair return on their investment."

Muse Suits, $12 50 to $27.50.

Muse Overcoats, $10.00 to $40.00.

Isn't It So?

If ever a man wants to look his best, it is around holiday time. Dress-accessories are discounted then if the suit or overcoat is in the "sere and yellow," shiny, frayed, drawn or thread-worn.

If your last clothing purchase wasn't all right, next time you will probably look after these points more:

The all-wool part and the part you can't see, but have to take the store's word for.

Who asked why Muse's was so particular about the class of goods sold?

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall.

PURE FOOD BILL PASSES HOUSE

Not a Quorum Present, but the Point Not Raised.

Several Speeches Against the Bill by Southern Members and Adamson of Georgia Moved to Strike Out the Enacting Clause.

Washington, December 19.—The house today passed the pure food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure.

The speakers today were Messrs. Richardson, of Alabama; Hepburn, of Iowa; Gaines, of Tennessee, and Schirm, of Maryland, for the measure, and Mr. Candler, of Mississippi, against it.

As soon as the first section of the bill was read for amendment under the five minute rule, Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, moved to strike out the enacting clause. His motion was defeated 12 to 53.

Provisions of Bill.

The bill inhibits the introduction into any state or territory or the District of Columbia from any other state or territory or the District of Columbia or from any foreign country or to the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The above inhibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering or receiving within the regions named any such goods so adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia at the time of investigation, so that its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; if it be an imitation of, or offered for sale under the name of another article, and in the case of a confectionery, if it contains terra, alba, barytes, talc, chromeyellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors. In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously affect it quality or strength so that such product when offered for sale shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances has been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser, if any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted. If it be an imitation offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed. If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article injurious to health.

If it is falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, which has been trade marked or patented. If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Liable to Confiscation.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill, and is transported, or being transported from one state to another for sale, or if it be sold in the District of Columbia or the territories or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable to confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, it is also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

The house adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

LYNCH INDICTED FOR TREASON

Irishman Must Stand Trial for Aiding the Boers.

London, December 19.—The grand jury summoned to consider the indictment of Colonel Arthur Lynch, member of parliament for Galway, who was arrested June 11 on the charge of high treason in connection with the part he took in the South African war, where he was alleged to have commanded the Irish brigade, returned a true bill today against the defendant. Lord Chief Justice Baron Alverstone, in charging the jury, remarked that it was sixty-two years since a grand jury had to deal with such a charge, which was the highest crime known in law.

Colonel Lynch's trial at the bar is expected to begin January 20.

GIBSON CALENDARS AND PORTFOLIOS

Inexpensive, yet elegant. Appreciated holiday gifts. A full line at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st.

The safe deposit vault of Title Guarantee and Trust Co. is absolute protection against big fires like that of last week. Better put your valuables in one of their boxes now. Empire building.

WILL FIGHT COAL COMBINE

Knoxville Combination Will Be Carcied Before Interstate Commision.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 19.—(Special.)—United States Marshal R. W. Austin, who is selling coal at $4 per ton in this city, has gone to Washington to lay complaint before the interstate commerce commission, against what he chooses to term the "Knoxville coal combine."

It is stated that a few years ago operators who own coal mines in Alabama and had yards in Nashville went into a combination at Nashville. Complaint was filed with the interstate commission and the United States attorney at Nashville was directed to bring suit, which was done. This resulted in the termination of the combination.

This is the basis upon which Mr. Austin is proceeding. He charges that the Knoxville combination is for the purpose of keeping up prices of coal to local consumers.

Most of the operators in the Jellico distrist have mines in Kentucky and some conduct coal yards in Knoxville. Hence the analogy with the Nashville case. The matter may be referred to United States District Attorney Will D. Wright here.

GOLD GLASSES

For holiday presents. Will exchange after gift is presented if desired. John L. Moore & Sons, manufacturing opticians, 42 N. Broad st., Prudential bldg.

Operator Killed by Train.

Asheville, N. C., December 19.—(Special.)—R. H. Welch, an operator of the Southern railway, was run over and killed by a freight train about noon today at Old Fort.

What to Buy a Man For Christmas

is a perplexing question for you ladies. If you will look at our magnificent assortment of House Coats and Lounging Robes, your doubts will be quickly dispelled. These are the ideal Christmas gifts for men. We are showing new designs in Mufflers, Dress Protectors, Silk Suspenders with Sterling Silver Buckles, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, Silk Handkerchiefs. We have spared no pains in making our selections for the holiday season, and it will be an easy matter for you to make your selection from such a well assorted stock.

We are showing everything that's new in

Suits and Overcoats.

Essig Bros.,

Clothiers, Furnishers, Hatters,

26 Whitehall.

Pianolas attachable to any Piano. Phillips & Crew Co., Agents.

HERMAN MYERS WILL MAKE RACE

Mayor Makes Announcement to Committee of Citizens Club.

Savannah, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) A committee from the second district branch of the Citizens' Club called on Mayor Herman Myers today to tender him its support in a campaign for the mayoralty and asked him to make the race.

In responding to the resolutions that were presented him, the mayor gave the committee to understand that he would make the race if the nomination should come from the entire Citizens' Club.

This was the first time he had admitted as much, though it has been generally understood that he would be a candidate provided he again gets the nomination of the club.

You may wake up one morning and wish that you had your valuable papers in one of our safe deposit boxes. Better get one now. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Empire building.

WILL HEAR CASE ON ITS MERITS

Alabama Supreme Court Overruled Demurrer in Lowe Case.

Montgomery, Ala., December 19.—(Special.)—The supreme court today, Justice Dowdell dissenting, overruled the demurrer in the impeachment case against Solicitor R. H. Lowe, of the eighth circuit, and set January 16 for hearing the case on its merits.

One of the charges is incompetence, resulting from physical and mental illness that has prevented his attendance at court for several years. The demurrer set up that the word "incompetency" as used in the law referred to professional incompetency, and not to ailments visited by act of God.

In his answer on the facts Lowe avers that he is geting well and asks the court to grant a motion to strike from the petition certain words alleged to be the mere expression of counsel's opinion. The court has adjourned to January 12.

BRENAU COLLEGE.

Gainesville, Ga.

During the fall session, which closed Friday, December 19, there have been 200 young ladies at Brenau, from all over the south and as far west as Chicago. The college has been taxed to its utmost to accommodate its constantly growing patronage and has been compelled to convert one of its parlors and guest chamber into bed rooms. The beautiful library building which connects the home department with the main college building is rapidly approaching completion, and by January 1, 1903, ten beautiful bed rooms will be finished and ready for use. This will enable Brenau to accommodate twenty additional pupils for the spring session. No school in the south has grown so rapidly as Brenau during the past ten years. Its location is ideal and the pupils enjoy the best of health in that beautiful city of the mountains, Gainesville. Its management is wise and farsighted and pursues no narrow policy in the conduct of the school. Its students are given the best care and attention and are surrounded with the best family and religious influences. For catalogues containing full information, address

A. W. VAN HOOSE,
H. J. PEARCE,
Associate Presidents.

CONSPIRED TO BLACKMAIL

Leading Attorney and Woman Convicted at Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, December 19.—Thomas E. Steele, a prominent local attorney, and Mrs. Anna Miller were found guilty of conspiracy to blackmail in the United States court here today. Fifty prominent people were involved in the scandal upon which the case rested.

Ivor Hughes, another attorney, and Mrs. Miller are under indictment in the same connection.

A TEXAS WONDER

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women, regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two months' treatment and will cure any case above mentioned. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by all druggists.

READ THIS.

Dothen, Ala., July 13.

Dr. E. W. Hall, St. Louis, Mo.:

Dear Sir—We have been selling your Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, for years, and recommend it to anyone suffering with any kidney trouble as being the best remedy ever sold. Yours truly, J. R. YOUNG.

EMORY COLLEGE TO ENTER LISTS

Institution Seeks Entrance in Intercollegiate Athletics.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—At the regular fall meeting of the Emory College Athletic Association held this morning in the chapel, Professor J. L. Duncan, of the department of physics and chemistry, and coach of the freshman football team, was elected to go to Atlanta to attend the meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

For the first time in many years Emory college will in the spring enter intercollegiate athletics, and therefore it was thought expedient to send a representative to this meeting in Atlanta, in order that the local association might get in touch with the other colleges that she will be likely to meet in the spring on the field and track. It is hoped here that a triple meet between Emory, Georgia and the Tech will be possible, and every effort will be made by the local officers to further this end. This meet would no doubt be held in Atlanta and would attract much attention throughout the state.

After the meeting of the athletic association Professor F. Clyde Brown, who is at the head of athletics here, held a consultation with the men apt to try for the track team, and he stated that he thought Emory could this year get out a team of men who could win the championship of an Emory-Georgia-Tech track and field meet. Professor Brown will have charge of the team, and he also stated this morning that he thought a training table could be established at the dining hall, whereby the men could get in perfect condition.

The new athletic field will be ready for use in the spring and will be a great help in getting out a good track team.

It is not certain yet that Emory will enter the football lists next fall, but such is the hope of a large number of the alumni.

For years Emory has had good football material, and with capable coaching should be able to put a winning team in the field.

THEATERS.

The Grand.

The presentation of "Among Those Present" at the Grand last night by Mrs. LeMoyne stands foremost among the dramatic treats of the season.

The character of Mrs. Clinton, the whole-hearted, though eccentric and ambitious, society leader, is one that gives Mrs. LeMoyne wide scope. The requirements of the part are, at times, sufficient to test the resources of any actress, and Mrs. LeMoyne meets them in such a manner as to make it small praise to term her engagement here an unqualified success.

The play which has been selected as the vehicle in this instance is one that might easily be spoiled if over-acted, or if attempted by any but a cast of artists. It deals with life among the four hundred in New York, and the story is of the rise to leadership of an ambitious woman, who in the strife for the plaudits of the public and the praise of her confreres, makes her home and her husband matters of secondary consideration. In order to meet the demands made upon her Mrs. Clinton, rather than confide in her husband, places herself under financial obligations to a man whom she has helped in a social way. In the depicting of the various phases of emotion, from a self-satisfied woman in the height of the enjoyment of social leadership to a woman who has seen her fortune dissipated and her husband estranged from her, Mrs. LeMoyne is well-nigh perfect. She possesses the faculty of being able to express volumes in a motion or a look. Her acting is the gentle, natural sort. At times her lines seem to be absolutely impromptu and her gentle voice conveys the full meaning of every word and conveys the full emotion.

There is no jarring note in the play, and the scene where Pembroke is shot by the woman whom he has deserted is not seen by the audience; the occurrence is told of so graphically ...at the impression is as strong.

Mrs. LeMoyne has surrounded herself with a company of capable actors, and special mention is due each of them.

The audience last night was an appreciative one, and Mrs. LeMoyne was called before the curtain time and again after each act.

A matinee today and a performance tonight will close the engagement of what has proved one of the really delightful attractions of the season.

Charles Frohman, having secured the dramatic rights of Westcott's "David Harum," looked around for some one to put the story into play shape. The story had so little of the dramatic in it that in the opinion of the manager it required a man of unusual ability to do the work. The publishers of the book suggested that Ripley Hitchcock be commissioned, believing him capable of making the play. "He discovered the merits of the book, his suggestions to Westcott gave the story a concrete value," they argued, "and for sentimental reasons, as well as for his ability, he is entitled to make the dramatization." Mr. Frohman was forced to acquiesce. Mr. Hitchcock called upon the manager and an arrangement was made. Knowing that the man who was to turn Westcott's novel into a play was a novice at the work and was unacquainted with the technique of the stage, Mr. Frohman was anxious that he should have the aid of some one with experience. This was broached diplomatically to Mr. Hitchcock. "Who will we get to help you?" asked Mr. Frohman. "My wife, if you don't mind," answered Mr. Hitchcock. And she did. These two young people, without any previous experience, turned out one of the longest lived dramatizations that the stage has had for some time. The play which Mr. Crane has been presenting for three years is to be given at the Grand opera house on Monday and Tuesday, and has had more success than any other comedy with which the comedian has been associated in all the years that he has been an actor.

Miss Amelia Bingham's production of "The Climbers" will be brought to the Grand Christmas matinee and night direct from its run of 200 nights at the Bijou theater, New York. In this play, written by Clyde Fitch, Miss Amelia Bingham established herself as America's only actress-manager. The play is free from sex and past problems and deals with social life, its uses and abuses and influence in New York of today. Some of the members of a set in society furnish much ingeniously diverted comedy. "The Climbers" will employ here the original scenic and sartorial productions and a company of players especially suited for the twenty-one speaking parts in the play.

The Bijou.

The best bill of vaudeville that has ever been served to the Atlanta playgoers will complete its engagement at the Bijou with the matinee and night performances today.

A great deal has been said about Ten Ichi, the Japanese wizard, who has so cleverly mystified, and as much has been said about the entertainment of Lockhart's elephants; in fact, both acts deserve all the good that has been said, but there are other acts on the bill. Waterberry Bros. and Tenny, who contribute a musical specialty, are decidedly clever and entertaining. They are good musicians and their selections are good. The comedy offering of Tenny is clean and clever, and the act is one that has good magnetism.

This afternoon and tonight will be the last chance the theatergoers will ever have to see the much talked about features and the elegant supporting acts.

There is a lively interest in the bill for next week, the Christmas offering. Mr. Wells has put together a vaudeville bill for that week that contains all the good things most acceptable to an audience here There will be three or four different kinds of comedy acts, music and novelty, with a sensation or two well put together. Charles Grapewin, supported by Anna Chance & Co., in their novel comedy playlet, "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp," will be the feature, and there will be contributions by the Three Marvelous Merrills, Moung Mya, Clothido Antonio, Maddox and Wayne, West and Van Siclen, and others.

Including the regular matiness, one of which falls on Christmas day, there will be a special matinee Friday, the day after Christmas.

GHRISTMAS
FOOTWEAR
FOR
THE WHOLE BUNGH

Can Old Santa Claus

Do better than to give the little folks Footwear for Christmas? We are sure he cannot. What **can you** think of that would make more sensible or useful Chistmas Gifts for the boys and girls than a pair of new Shoes or Slippers, a pair of Leggins, Arctics, Rubbers or Rubber Boots? Such gifts as these are appreciated by the children far more than knick-knacks. Everything that children wear in Footwear is here and at moderate prices. ***Let us Shoe up the children for Christmas and the money will be well expended.*** . . . . .

36 Whitehall Street. Carlton Shoe Co., 36 Whitehall Street.

BIG BARGAIN DAY!
(SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.)
25 Rolls Matting, per roll.................. 50c to $1.00
50 Pieces short lengths Velvet and Brussels Carpets, per yard............ 10c to 25c
250 Yards Linoleums, per yard............ 10c to 25c
Also great many articles of Furniture in good condition: Rattan Rockers, Chairs, Iron Beds, Spring Mattresses, etc.
P. H. Snook & Austin Furniture Co.
52 NORTH BROAD.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULES
GEORGIA RAILROAD
Effective Sunday, December 21, 1902.
Train No. 28 for Augusta will leave Atlanta at 3.35 p. m. instead of 3.10 p. m.
Train No. 27 from Augusta will arrive at Atlanta 8.15 p. m., instead of 8.00 p. m.
NOTICE:—Train No. 28 leaving Atlanta at 3.35 p. m., will make no stops between Atlanta and Lithonia.
S. E. MAGILL, General Agent.

Maxim & Gay Co.
INCORPORATED
Established Two Years
Before the Public Every Day
Capital, $50,000 GRAHAM RICE, Prest. National Bank References furnished.
928 Canal St., New Orleans- La. 280 Broadway, New York.

350 Per Cent Profit In Three Days.

Our One Horse Per Day Play at New Orleans Gets the Money.

Wednesday, Scotch Plaid, 8 to 5, WON.
Thursday, Com. Foster, 7 to 5, WON.
Friday, Sweet Alice, 1 to 2, WON.

The above were the three and only three horses on which we placed the money of our clients at New Orleans during the last three days.

Of course every $20 player is $70 ahead on the operation and every $100.00 player is $350 ahead. Our one horse per day play is more conservative than buying government bonds, and more remunerative than Standard Oil. From fair weather and a good track we cannot lose a bet for you at New Orleans. Send us by telegraph your account at once, if you want to enjoy the choice picking we have in store for you today and everyday next week.

WE WILL HANDLE YOUR MONEY

The arrangements which we have made for this winter are perfect. For the past two years we have been handicapped at this track by the publicity which has been given our information by its early sale. This year we have provided against this. The name of the horse we select is not communicated to anybody before the races. In order to enable clients to back our choices, we have secured the services of Mr. Sol Lichtenstein, a noted Eastern bookmaker and member of the Metropolitan Association, who places the money at the track.

Accounts will be accepted subject to conditions which are given below. As a pledge of good faith, the Maxim & Gay Company guarantees to place in the hands of the Editor of the New Orleans Item the selections the money will be played on, and also to mail the selections to out-of-town subscribers before noon each day of the races, such letters to bear postmark of not later than 1 p. m. of the day the races are to be run. It also undertakes to telegraph on request to any subscriber every evening the odds secured and the names of the horses played.

Conditions of subscriptions to our service at New Orleans are as follows:

Fee for information, $10 weekly.

Charge for placing your money at the track is 5 per cent of the net weekly winnings. Weekly remittances of profits. Accounts subject to withdrawal at a moment's notice. Official closing odds guaranteed. REMIT DIRECT TO MAXIM & GAY CO., 928 CANAL STREET, NEW ORLEANS.

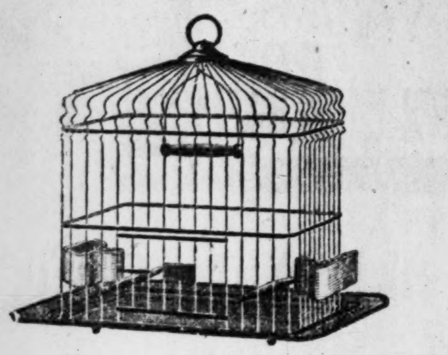
The following are the minimum accounts that will be accepted:

For $10 daily play on each horse, $50. For $20 daily play on each horse, $100. For $50 daily play on each horse, $250. For $100 daily play on each horse, $500.

Do Not Intrust Money to the Mails Without Registering. Bank Checks Must Be Certified.

For Your Sweetheart, Young Man.

What's Nicer or More Appropriate Than



A Beautiful Brass Canary Cage?

We have Hendryx best Brass Cages with seed guards to save the seeds and protect her carpets.

Price No. 1	$1.50
Price No. 2	1.75
Price No. 3	2.00
Price No. 4	3 00

Mocking Bird Cages.

Size 1.	$1.25
Size 2	1.50
Size 3	1.75
Size 4	2.00

Coal Vases.

Japanned, beautifully flowered, $1.50,	$1.75
Satin finish, green	$4.00
Hammered brass with copper trimmings	$15.00

You couldn't find a more elegant present for your wife or mother.

Coal Scuttles.

Size 1	25c	(Corrugated)
Size 2	30c	"
Size 3	35c	"
	40c	(Galvanized)
	45c	"
	50c	"

We have some elegant Scuttles in Solid Brass, at $7.00, which would make elegant presents.

Toy Stoves

10c, 25c, $1.00, $2.50 (will bake).

Gas Ranges	$1.50.

Boys' Chests of Tools.

No. 2, contains 13 Tools	$2.50
No. 3, contains 15 Tools	3.00
No. 4, contains 18 Tools	4.00

Shipped to any address.

Carving Sets

In Stag handles, $1.25 to	$15.00

Child's Sets

Knife, Fork and Spoon	10c

Rogers' Teaspoons

Rogers' Teaspoons, per set	$1.25
Rogers' Tablespoons, per set	$2 50
Rogers' Plated Knives, per set	$2.00
Rogers' Plated Forks, per set	$2.00

Clocks.

The "Tampa" is an elegant 8 day, strike calendar, with thermometer and barometer 22 inches high, in oak or mahogany finish. This is a $5.00 Clock, price $2 50

The "America" nickel alarm 75c

(Mail orders filled promptly.)

King Steel Range.

What would be worth more to your wife as a Christmas present than one of our elegant "King Steel Ranges"? You might get a higher priced Range, but you'll never get a better one for the very good reason, that nothing better is made, price $34.00

The **"EUREKA"** is a beautiful solid Steel Range, which we are selling at, only $16.00

The **"KING BEE"** Cooking Stove is a beauty, and no mistake, price $7.00

Boys' Express Wagons.

Steel Bodies. Frames and Wheels.

No. 04. Body 9x18 inches, Wheels 6 and 9 inches. Price	75c
No. 03. Body 10x20 inches, Wheels 7 and 10 inches. Price	90c
No. 02. Body 11x22 inches, Wheels 8 and 11 inches. Price	$1.00
No. 0. Body 12x24 inches, Wheels 8 and 12 inches. Price	$1.25
No. 1. Body 13x26 inches, Wheels 10 and 14 inches. Price	$1.50
No. 2. Body 14x28 inches, Wheels 12 and 16 inches. Price	$1.75
No. 3. Body 15x30 inches, Wheels 14 and 18 inches. Price	$2.00
Police Patrols	$6.00

Velocipedes.

No. 1	$1.50
No. 2	1.75
No. 3	2.00

Rubber Tires.

No. 1	$3.50
No. 2	4.00
No. 3	4.50
Hook and Ladder	3.00
Cycle Tandems	6.00

Goat Sulkies

$4.00 and $5.00.

Shot Guns and Rifles.

Single Breech Loaders, "Victor" or "King,"	$5.00
Single Breech Loaders, ejector, "Victor" or "King,"	$6.00
Stephens Single, non-ejector	$5.00
Stephens Single, ejector	$6.00
Stephens Hammerless, single	$10.00
Double Barrel Breech Loaders	$10.00
Remington's D. B. Hammerless	$25.00
Remington's D. B. Hammerless	35 00
Stephens Maynard, Jr., Rifle	$2.50
Stephens "Crack Shot" Rifle	$3.00
Stephens "Favorite"	$5.00

Andirons.

Wrought Iron	$2, $2.25, $3, $5, $6.
Solid Brass	$4, $5, $7, $10.

Scrowl Saws

No. 1	$3.50	No. 2	$4.50

These are not toys but useful machines.

King Hardware Co.

POTTER TRIAL WILL END TODAY

Mistrial or Acquittal Expected. Potter Makes Dramatic Statement.

Savannah, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) Dramatic to a degree was the impassioned statement, made in court today, when W. J. Potter was placed on the stand to make the statement he hoped will exonerate him and his son of the charge of having murdered Gugie Bouquin and Fred Taylor, the planter and his old negro servant.

"I am going to let the bars down, gentlemen," he said to the jury with the natural vehemency and fire of a man unskilled in letters but strong in invective, as he denounced the published story of his being a member of the notorious Lowery gang of North Carolina outlaws, saying that the accusation was but evidence of the enormity of his foes.

"I have a consolation," he almost screamed. "God is my consolation, and God knows there is not a word of truth in these lies they are trying to tell."

Then something was asked by counsel about his son Swayne, and Potter broke loose again. He said Swayne was with him all the time the Sunday of the killing.

"I have brought up that boy, who is the pride of my heart and of my life. Does any one of you think I would have taken that boy on Sunday and led him into any such devilment as this? Before God, I would rather be dead. I wouldn't do such a thing, gentlemen. Before God, I would rather be dead."

As his father spoke the composure Swayne Potter has heretofore exhibited vanished and the boy wept like a child.

Potter told a story that tallied with the theory of the defense, and then other witnesses were examined.

Arguments were made for the state and the defense. The case will be concluded tomorrow, when the solicitor general and the leading counsel for the defense will speak.

A mistrial or acquittal is expected.

OPERA GLASSES.

John L. Moore & Sons have the finest line of genuine Le Maire opera glasses in the city. 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building.

AFTER KISSING AGAIN

Virginia Legislature Doesn't Even Want the Bible Kissed.

Richmond, Va., December 19.—In the state senate today Mr. McIlwaine offered a bill to prohibit the kissing of the Bible upon the administration of oaths in the courts of this commonwealth.

Mr. McIlwaine stated privately that he was induced to offer this bill because of the uncleanliness in the miscellaneous kissing of the book, and the danger of the spreading of diseases. The bill was referred to the committee on courts of justice.

GRIFFIN WANTS STATE CAMP

If Encampment Goes Elsewhere Camp Northen May Be Reclaimed.

Griffin, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Now that the appropriation bill has been signed by the governor and it is known that the military will have about $15,000 with which to hold an encampment, much discussion is being indulged in here about this matter.

The people of Griffin feel that the encampment should come to Camp Northen. This splendid piece of property was given by the citizens of Griffin to the state of Georgia.

At the time it was so given it was tacitly understood that when the state ceased to use it "for encampment purposes" it would be given back to the city of Griffin, but this stipulation was not put in the deeds.

It has not been so used for a number of years and the buildings are all needing repair. It is naturally an ideal place for an encampment, and a small sum would put it in excellent shape.

The consensus of opinion among the citizens here is that unless the encampment is held in Griffin this summer a determined effort will be made to get this land back from the state. As it is now quite valuable and is much sought after for a manufacturing site, this effort would be strongly backed by many of those who originally bought it and gave it to Georgia "for encampment purposes."

ANDERSON'S, GRIMMS' FAIRY STORIES

For boys and girls. Delightful romances for the young folks. Just the thing for your little friend. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st.

Cheap Rates for Students and Others Account Holidays.

The Southern railway will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip on December 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and January 1st, good to return until January 3d, to all points south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers.

To Students tickets at same rates will be sold December 16th to 2d inclusive, good until January 8th, in which to return, in addition to the above dates of sale and limits. J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta.

A safe deposit box with Title Guarantee and Trust Co., will cost only a trifle. Failure to get one may cost you all your valuables. Empire building.

Warm Race Expected.

Villa Rica, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) Municipal politics are liable to be warm for the next few days here. Hon. John M. Moore, the mayor, who has served as mayor for many years very acceptably, is a candidate for reelection. He is opposed by Martin Hamrick, a popular business man of the town, and about as successful a politician as Mr. Moore. They are sure to whoop the boys up.

STATE NORMAL CLOSES TERM

Brilliant Address Heard at Winter Commencement. Eight Graduates.

Athens, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—The winter graduating exercises of the State Normal school were held in the auditorium of that institution this morning at 10 o'clock. The graduating class was composed of seven young ladies and one young gentleman. About 40 students and a large number of visitors were present at the exercises.

Dr. W. P. Lovejoy, presiding elder of the Athens district, led the devotional exercises. He read a chapter from the book of Hebrews, after which a fervent prayer was offered. Dr. Lovejoy paid a beautiful tribute to the splendid work of the faculty of the State Normal school, and spoke of the spirit of christianity that ever reigned at this institution.

The literary address was delivered by Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, pastor of the First Methodist church, of this city. Dr. Hopkins is one of the ablest men in the south and his address was one of the best ever delivered in this city. His subject was: "The Personal Equation of Things Not Physical; or the Power and Province of Personality."

Dr. Hopkins said that in the higher realm of morals and aesthetics the borrowed term, equation, had as evident a place as in the pure or applied mathematics and that it would serve as useful an end as in their more abstract sister science. Dr. Hopkins gave a brief history of the conditions that resulted in what is now so well known as personal equation and proceeded to apply his subject to the members of the graduating class and the other students at the State Normal school.

Chancellor Hill and the other members of the State Normal school commission, who were on the stage during the delivery of this splendid address, congratulated Dr. Hopkins in the highest terms at the conclusion of his talk, Robert Guinn, of Atlanta, saying to Dr. Hopkins that the highest compliment he could pay the address was to say that it was so like the speaker.

President E. C. Branson delivered the diplomas to the members of the graduating class in a most appropriate manner. He urged the the necessity of Christian teachers, and asked the graduates to always use their Bibles in the school room. He impressed the fact that the profession of teaching was one of the highest and most important of all professions and urged the members of the graduating class to live fully up to the highest ideals of the profession. He delivered diplomas to the following graduates:

Miss Jennie Ellen Claxton, Burke county; Miss Ada Jane Haddock, Clarke county; Miss Pattie Hillsman, Clarke county; Miss Nellie Ketchum, Clarke county; Miss Nannaline Myrick, Baldwin county; Miss Lollie M. Smith, Greene county; Miss Charlotte Swope, Muscogee county, and M. W. Spearman, Jasper county.

Miss Lollie Smith, of the graduating class, represented the State Normal school at the University of Georgia commencement last summer, being the only woman who has ever delivered a commencement address from the rostrum of the university chapel.

After a beautiful song by the State Normal School Glee Club, Dr. W. P. Lovejoy pronounced the benediction and the curtain was dropped on the most successful term the State Normal school ever experienced.

VEST POCKET OPERA GLASSES

At John L. Moore & Sons', 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building.

MARRIAGE AT PERRY.

Perry, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Last evening at the Baptist church in Perry at 5 o'clock. Miss Mattie Miller, of Perry, and Mr. William M. Blewster, of Fort Valley, were united in marriage, Rev. A. S. Dix performing the ceremony.

The following gentlemen attended the groom: Dr. W. T. Smith, of Robley, Ga., best man; Messrs Louis Prater and George Fincher, of Fort Valley; J. A. McCowan, Jr., of Macon, and J. R., Jr., and Howard Miller, of Perry. The lady attendants were Miss Annie Norwood, maid of honor, and Misses Kate Martin, Marilu Wellons and Annie Holleman, of Perry; Ethna Blewster, of Fort Valley, and Minnie Martin, of Denmark. The ushers were C. D. Cooper, Miller and Clyde Day, of Perry, and Dawson Kendrick, of Fort Valley.

Mrs. L. M. Paul presided at the organ. The wedding party left immediately for their home at Fort Valley.

NO RIGHT TO FILL OFFICES CREATED

Mississippi Court Sustains Position Held by Gov. Terrell.

Legislature Created School District and Named Board of Trustees. Case Will Be Appealed, as Many Districts Are Involved.

Jackson, Miss., December 19.—(Special.) In the suit of District Attorney Greaves v. Ellis et al., Judge Powell has decided that the legislature has no right to establish offices and name the incumbents thereof.

The suit is from the circuit court of Copiah county, and was brought to test the validity of an act passed by the legislature creating a special school district in the town of Hazlehurst and naming the board of trustees.

The case will be appealed to the supreme court, and in case it should be decided in line with Judge Powell's written opinion it will cause the abolishment of about six special school districts similarly created in Mississippi, the principal ones being Hazlehurst, Brookhaven and Meridian.

BRENAU COLLEGE.

Brenau Conservatory, Gainesville, Georgia,

Is just about to close the most prosperous year in its history. During the present session, every room in its large boarding department has been filled and it has been necessary to give up the guest room and one of the parlors to students. Ten beautiful news rooms are now being completed and the college will be able to care for twenty additional pupils after the holidays. Brenau offers the best advantages in all departments. Its home department is unsurpassed for comforts and conveniences. Normal courses in literature, music, elocution and art. For full information address A. W. Van Hoose or H J Prince, assistant presidents, Gainesville, Ga.

MORTUARY.

J. S. Patterson and C. A. Rowland.

Augusta, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Augusta lost two well known citizens today. City Auditor J. S. Patterson, who has for many years been connected with the city government, who died after weeks of illness, and Charles A. Rowland, who went to his room last night apparently in as good health as ever and died suddenly of apoplexy without a word. Both were confederate survivors and leave families.

Mrs. Mary C. Goucher.

Baltimore, Md., December 19—Mrs. Mary C. Goucher, founder of the Woman's college of Baltimore, one of the leading colleges of the south for young women, died here today. In early life Mrs. Goucher married Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, a Methodist pastor of this city, who is now president of the college, and through whom she spent munificent sums to endow the institution.

Eugene M. Shannon, New Orleans.

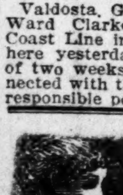
Norwood, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) Eugene M. Shannon died in New Orleans December 16. His body was brought to Norwood and buried today in Norwood cemetery. Mr. Shannon was 32 years old and a son of Mrs. Emma Evans Shannon and a brother of W. Y. and J. C. Evans, of this place.

Miss Ella Vining, Tallapoosa, Ga.

Tallapoosa, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) The body of Miss Ella Vining was interred yesterday in Laurel Hill cemetery. She was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Vining, old residents of this city. The funeral services, held at the home, were conducted by Rev. R. C. Bramlett.

Ward Clarke, Valdosta, Ga.

Valdosta, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Ward Clarke, cashier of the Atlantic Coast Line in this city, died at his home here yesterday morning after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Clarke had been connected with the railroad system in various responsible positions for many years.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

HUMAN HAND IN THE PACKAGE

Congressman Brown Thought He Was Receiving a Christmas Present.

Washington, December 19.—(Special.)—Representative Brown, of Wisconsin, received a package today neatly wrapped up. The congressman, with cheerful visions of Christmas in his mind, cut the cords and proceeded to open the box. Out of the package came a human hand. A letter accompanying the package explained it was not a practical joke. It said the hand was one of the two with which nature had endowed Adam Goshege, of Waukesha, Wis.

Goshege was a soldier in the civil war and he has a claim pending before the committee on pensions. As the committee did not act as quickly as he thought it should he took the hand, which had been amputated several years ago as the result of a wound received during the war, and sent it to Representative Brown as proof that he was entitled to a pension. When Mr. Brown recovered from the shock he said he would do what he could for his constituent.

COAL BED FOUND NEAR EATONTON

Putnam County Well Digger Cuts Into Precious Mineral.

Eatonton, Ga., December 19.—(Special.) While digging a well on one of R. D. Stubbs' farms about 4 miles west of this place rock was reached and blasting became necessary. After penetrating the rock a bed of what proved to be a good quality of bituminous coal was reached 30 feet under ground. The newly found product was given a test and pronounced excellent as a fuel by those who tried it. A wagon load of the coal was excavated.

GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

For Christmas presents at Hawkes'. Eyes examined and lenses exchanged after holidays. 14 Whitehall, on the viaduct.

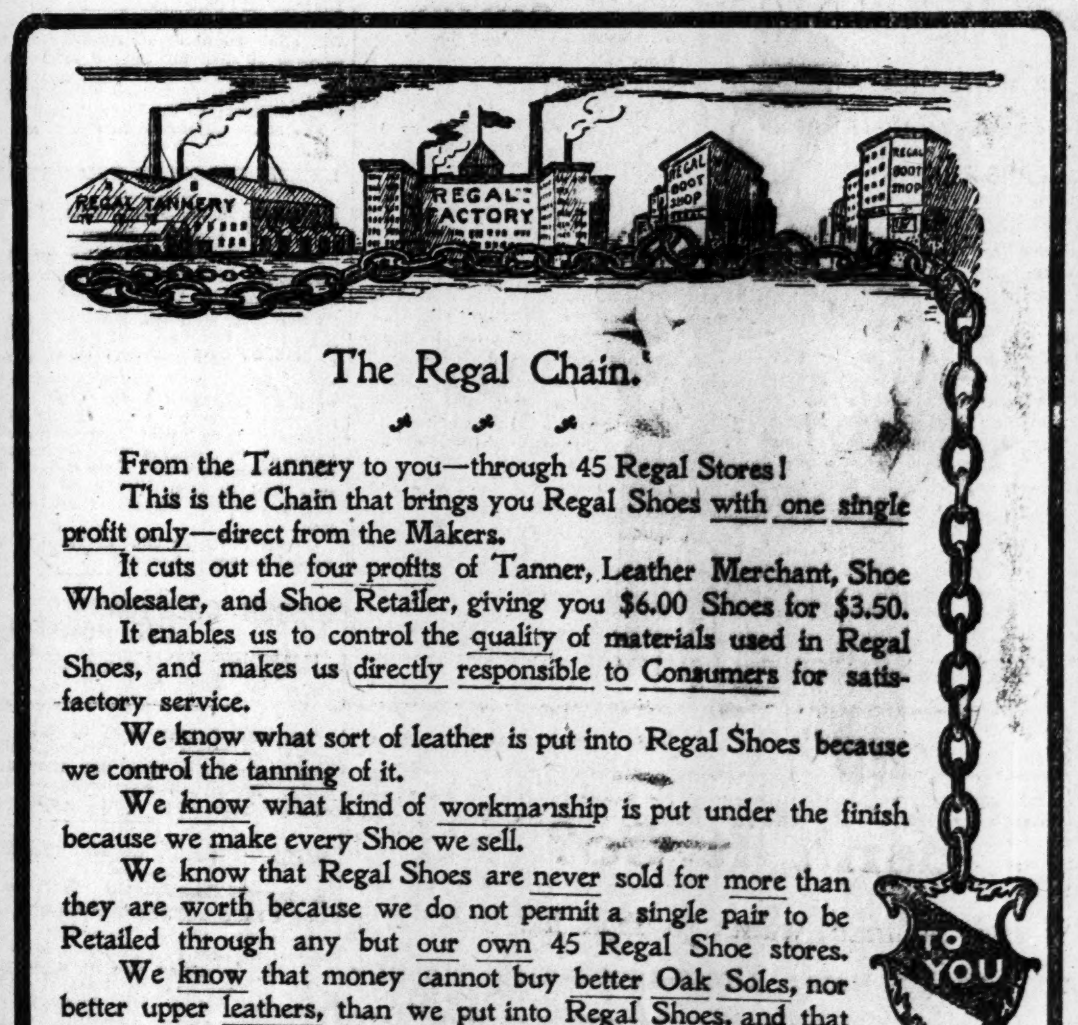
MRS. CORBETT LOSES LOCKS

Fever Caused Her Hair To Come Out in Handfuls and She Had It Clipped.

Detroit, Mich., December 19.—(Special.) Mrs. James J. Corbett, wife of the pugilist-actor, now dines in her own apartments at the Russell house instead of in the public dining room. The reason is this: Mrs. Corbett is convalescent from an attack of typhoid fever, and, as a natural consequence of such an attack, her hair, like spun gold, begun to come out in handfuls. The doctor ordered it to be sacrificed if she desired a new crop, and a crop not so likely to wander from home. In a few moments the deed was done and the maid picked up several locks, leaving her mistress bald and in a flood of tears.

VEST POCKET OPERA GLASSES

At John L. Moore & Sons', 42 N. Broad street, Prudential building.



The Regal Chain.

From the Tannery to you—through 45 Regal Stores!

This is the Chain that brings you Regal Shoes with one single profit only—direct from the Makers.

It cuts out the four profits of Tanner, Leather Merchant, Shoe Wholesaler, and Shoe Retailer, giving you $6.00 Shoes for $3.50.

It enables us to control the quality of materials used in Regal Shoes, and makes us directly responsible to Consumers for satisfactory service.

We know what sort of leather is put into Regal Shoes because we control the tanning of it.

We know what kind of workmanship is put under the finish because we make every Shoe we sell.

We know that Regal Shoes are never sold for more than they are worth because we do not permit a single pair to be Retailed through any but our own 45 Regal Shoe stores.

We know that money cannot buy better Oak Soles, nor better upper leathers, than we put into Regal Shoes, and that better workmanship is not possible even in "Custom" work of twice their cost.

We know that we come to you with the best Shoe value in the world, and that your first Regal purchase will convince you of it.

We prove that each Regal has a genuine Oak sole before you buy, through the removable seal on the bottom—the "Window of the Sole.

Regals are $6.00 Shoes, sold direct, and from Regal Stores only,—at the uniform price of $3.50 per pair.

Eight widths and 18 half sizes—making 144 fittings for each style.

Style book on request.

Sold only in 45 Regal stores from New York to San Francisco and London Also by mail.

REGAL $3.50 OAK SOLED SHOES.

Sold only in 45 Regal stores from New York to San Francisco and London Also by mail.

6 Whitehall St.

The Matinee Girl at the Play

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE

CALENDAR

OF THE NEW YEAR (1903)

Consists of six sheets, each 15 in. by 10 in., in 14 colors, with an added special finish that gives it the true water color effect. The accompanying reproduction of one of the subjects, greatly reduced in size and without the enlivening effect of the rich coloring, gives but an imperfect idea of the beauty of this charming series of plates.

How to Obtain It.—Sent anywhere, prepaid, on receipt of 50c, coin or stamps; OR, prepaid on receipt of 8c in stamps and a Globe design label taken from a Gold Band Ham; OR, for 8c postage and the Globe design label from a piece of Gold Band Bacon; OR, for 8c postage and a White Label English Bacon label; OR, if your dealer hasn't these meats, we will mail calendar on receipt of 8c in stamps if you send us an order for one piece of either of the three products mentioned and also give us the name of the dealer through whom you wish it delivered to you. Thus 42c of the price of this artistic calendar can be saved by the purchase of either of the above mentioned choice goods.

TRAGEDY
A Strenuous Moment.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., Armour Station, Kansas City, Kansas.

CAPTAIN HOPE WOULD RETIRE

Commander of Governor's Horse Guard May Leave Service.

Declares That He Has the Matter Under Advisement and May Not Again Accept the Captaincy of the Famous Troop.

Captain George M. Hope, commander of the Governor's Horse Guard, and one of the best known military men of Georgia, may leave the military service of the state.

Such is the announcement made yesterday afternoon by Captain Hope in his office to several of his friends, and the publication of the statement will cause considerable surprise and much comment among the many who are acquainted with the commander of the Horse Guard.

Captain Hope announces that he has been considering the advisability of leaving the military service of the state for some time. He has not fully made up his mind as yet what he will do, but his inclination is to retire. If he does so it will probably be next February, when not only his term of office, but those of every commissioned officer in the state, will expire. They must all offer for reelection in order to retain their commands.

If he decides to leave the military service, Captain Hope will probably not stand for reelection as the commander of the Governor's Horse Guard, as that at present appears to be the simplest method of retiring.

The statement that Captain Hope is contemplating such a step will be received with much regret by the military men of Atlanta, but none will be more genuinely sorry than the members of his own command, who speak in the highest terms of him, both personally and as a commanding officer. He and the members of the Governor's Horse Guard have become very much attached to each other during the years that they have been associated together and they will learn with regret that he contemplates leaving the service.

"I have given much thought to the matter of leaving the service," said Captain Hope yesterday. "I am very much inclined to retire, but I do not yet know exactly what I will do, because I have not made up my mind. I really have not the time to devote to the affairs of the company and the state, and it is this fact that is causing me to so seriously consider the matter.

"Of course, my personal inclination is to stay with the boys, because I like the service. I have talked the matter over with several of my friends, and even once wrote my resignation.

"I do not care to make a further statement, because I do not know that I shall leave the service, but that is my present inclination."

Foils a Deadly Attack.

"My wife was so ill that good physicians were unable to help her," writes M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., "but was completely cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills." They work wonders in stomach and liver troubles. Cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at all drug stores.

MERCY COMES AFTER DEATH

John Fichette Granted New Trial Some Days After His Funeral.

St. Paul, December 19.—The supreme court handed down decisions today granting new trials to Irwin A. Gardner and John Fitchette, in the police corruption cases.

Gardner was convicted of bribery and his attorney contended that as he was a witness before the grand jury his evidence before that body could not be used against him. They also urged that evidence showing other offenses than that charged in the indictment were admitted. The upper court admitted the contentions.

It will now be necessary to reindict Gardner, as all other indictments against him have been nolled. The new trial for Fitchette, who was convicted of extorting money for an appointment to the police, force, comes too late. His funeral was held last Tuesday.

STATE GOSSIP CAUGHT IN CAPITOL CORRIDORS

The committee on Georgia colonels' uniforms, of which Lieutenant Colonel J. W. English, Jr., is chairman, yesterday awarded the contract to supply the paraphernalia for the new crop, 133 in number, to the Lilly company, and their personal representative, Mr. Doyle, is now waiting at the Aragon hotel to take the measures of all who intend to comply with the governor's order and supply themselves with a complete outfit before April 1.

It will cost each member of the staff just about $200 to provide himself with the necessary outfit. There was an impression some time since that a lieutenant colonel's uniform could be secured for some $75 or $80. It has gone glimmering. It will require just a little more than twice that amount to get ready for dress parade. However, that is not likely to stand in the way of many who want to be colonels. Some seem to think that 25 to 33 per cent of those named will not qualify under these circumstances, but the fact should not be overlooked that practically every one named was anxious to be one of the new governor's staff. This anxiety was confined not alone to those who have not heretofore tasted the joys of gold braid, but extended to many who have done yeoman's service on the staffs of other governors, as was noted in the recent reappointment of twenty-three members of Governor Candler's staff to serve under the present governor.

In the spring, therefore, there will be such an outturning of tassels and gold braid and dangling, jangling swords as has not been seen since the days of Governor Alexander Stephens. From all parts of the state they will come, and it is with the deepest anxiety that the few remaining privates will wait to see the first official gathering of the governor's gilt edge military family.

Governor Terrell received a telegram yesterday from prominent citizens of Berrien county urging him to approve the bill providing for a city court of Tifton. The governor had already signed the bill and made it a law. The reason the telegram was sent was, it was understood, that Mr. Knight, of Berrien, the author of the bill was here with a view to asking the governor to veto it. Mr. Knight was in the city for a short while, but made no such request.

The bill establishes a court of somewhat unusual character. It creates a city court at a point which is not the county seat. There is also a county court of Berrien county at Nashville, the county seat, so that the county now has two courts of similar jurisdiction.

There are two other city courts in the state like that of Tifton, not located at county seats. They are the city courts of Buford, in Gwinnett county, and of Barnesville, in Pike county. These are not constitutional city courts, however, and no right of appeal lies from them to the supreme court. They are on practically the same basis as county courts, and their jurisdiction extends only to a certain class of civil cases and to misdemeanors where no grand jury indictment is necessary, the trial being had simply upon an accusation drawn by the solicitor.

The Millard Lee Case.

Governor Terrell took up the Millard Lee case yesterday and spent almost the whole afternoon in going over the brief of evidence.

Although the prison commission has declined to recommend commutation to life imprisonment in Lee's case, Governor Terrell is desirous of giving it a thorough study before approving the commission's finding.

Never since the creation of the prison commission as a board of pardons has the governor of the state failed to approve a finding of that body. There have, on occasions, been some few differences between the commission and the executive, but they have always been reconciled and a satisfactory understanding reached. While it is not believed Governor Terrell will depart from the usual custom, since the case involves the death sentence, he is going to first thoroughly satisfy his mind with regard to it.

The date fixed for Lee's execution is next Tuesday, December 23, but it is likely a decision will be reached by the governor some time today or early Monday.

The Pension Rolls.

Pension Commissioner J. W. Lindsey says he regrets very much that the legislature adjourned without seeing fit to provide for a roster of Georgia's soldiers and sailors and without providing for official pension examiners in the different congressional districts of the state.

"I have no idea how much a roster of all the Georgia soldiers and sailors would save to the state," Captain Lindsey said, "but I am satisfied that the sum saved would more than pay for the necessary work in preparing it. Then, too, it would give us the satisfaction of knowing that the money went where it ought to go."

With reference to those who were not from Georgia, but who have since moved into the state and who are on the pension rolls, Captain Lindsey says they cut a very small figure. The law provides that soldiers from other states who draw pensions in Georgia must have resided in this state and become citizens of it prior to January 1, 1894. There is not a great number of these on the pension lists. And even Georgia soldiers who draw pensions must have been citizens of Georgia prior to January 1, 1897.

Captain Lindsey expressed the hope that at the summer session the legislature would see fit to attend to this important matter. He will probably refer to it again in his next report.

Will Soon Pay Teachers.

Governor Terrell stated yesterday that the school teachers of the state would be paid in January the other two months' salary due them for 1902. The third month's salary has just been sent them, but there is about $600,000 still due on the present year. The money will be in the treasury in January, and it will be sent to the teachers without delay. Heretofore they have had to wait until February and sometimes until March before receiving all of it.

An Aged Man Pardoned.

Governor Terrell yesterday pardoned Henry McDaniel, a white man 80 years of age. McDaniel and his son were sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years from Newton county for voluntary manslaughter. The son was pardoned over a year ago by Governor Candler upon an affidavit from the father that the young man had nothing to do with the crime. The old man now sets up the claim that he had nothing to do with the crime. Owing to the circumstances of the case, his great age and the fact that he is suffering from disease, the governor granted him a pardon upon recommendation of the prison commission.

WITH MOTHER NEAR DEATH DAUGHTERS MAKE MERRY

Charleston, S. C., December 19.—(Special.)—With reports before them from the hospital indicating that their mother was dying from the effects of an overdose of morphine administered with suicidal intent, Ethel and Willie Black proceeded last night to make merry with two reporters who called at their home to learn the cause of the woman's rash act.

Mrs. Black was 50 years old. She went in her room, locked the door and then emptied a bottle of morphine. The daughters said she had been worried over the condition of her aged mother, said to be living in Charlotte, N. C., although they subsequently declared that Mrs. Black, who has been spending days and nights reading dime novels, was upset by the wild concoctions of this fiery literature. It is said to be the first case on record here where a woman 50 years of age had partially lost her reason by the effects of trashy novels.

When informed that the latest reports from the hospital showed that the mother could hardly live more than a few hours, Ethel, the eldest daughter, dismissed the news with utter disregard.

"What is the use to worry?" she asked. "Can we help it? It isn't our fault that mother took the poison, and there is no use for us to sit here and weep. She evidently knew what she was doing when she swallowed the morphine."

After working with Mrs. Black for twelve hours the hospital physicians got her out of danger, and today she was dismissed.

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CRIPPLED TOTS CAME IN DROVES

Scores of Unfortunates Hurried To Be Operated on by Dr. Lorenz.

New York, December 19.—The latest clinic held by Dr. Lorenz, in this city, was entirely successful in its results. So great was the crowd of parents with crippled children present that half a score of policemen had to be called to keep order in the halls and corridors of the Cornell University Medical college, in which institution the operations were performed.

Three of the patients treated were sufferers from congenital dislocation of the hip and the fourth operation was upon a little girl, both of whose feet were clubbed. This case Dr. Lorenz described as the worst he had seen in a child. When the stretching and kneading of the feet was over the doctor raised the child in his hands and set her on her feet. With the mere pressure of his finger and thumb he sat both feet flat and straight and cheer after cheer broke out as the complete success of the operation was demonstrated.

An effort was made to get the professor to operate on a case of wry neck which was in the hospital, but he said he had done enough for the day. He agreed, however, to operate on, at least, one such case in Bellevue hospital today.

AROUSED NO SYMPATHY

Anti-Child Labor Convention Did Little in Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., December 19.—(Special.)—In coming to Charleston with the hope of creating sentiment against the employment of child labor in the cotton mills, the International Association of Factory Inspectors of America failed to meet with much encouragement or enthusiasm in this state.

The association was content with getting its deliberations published in the newspapers. There was an effort to have the next annual meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn., in order to reach the coton mill element again, but this was voted down by the political element controlling the convention, and next year the body will assemble in Montreal.

The records showed that only 6,000 children work in the mills in South Carolina, whereas tens of thousands are employed in the territory over which the association has jurisdiction.

Police Seek Missing Girls.

Columbia, S. C., December 19.—(Special.)—Yesterday Chief of Police Fulmer, of Asheville, N. C., arrived in the city in search of two young white girls said to have been recently abducted by a theatrical agent in Asheville. It was thought that the two girls, Bonnie Mai Jones and Marie Kuykendall, 13 and 14 years of age, respectively, had come to Columbia. Two girls answering the descriptions are said to have been seen in this city.

You may wake up one morning and wish that you had your valuable papers in one of our safe deposit boxes. Better get one now. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Empire building.

INTEREST GROWS IN BIG RACE

Walthour and Leander Confident—Jack Prince Writes Letter.

Interest in the race between Bobby Walthour and George Leander, which will be run at the Coliseum on the afternoon of Christmas day, is steadily on the increase. Both riders are confident of victory, and this fact assures the spectators of an exciting and close race.

Leander, with his pacemaker, Bobby Thomson, was expected on train No. 37 from Baltimore yesterday afternoon, and the large delegation of riders and lovers of the sport who met the train were disappointed when the six-day champion did not show up. He will arrive in the city today, however, and will begin training immediately on the Atlanta track.

Walthour and his pacemaker, Gussie Lawson, have been training in the gymnasium during the past week, but today will begin regular practice on the track at the Coliseum.

Jack Prince, the promoter of the race, has arranged to have a grand parade of the riders on Christmas eve day.

Jack Prince has written the following open letter to the public defending the stand which he took last April in regard to the race between Leander and Walthour, in which Leander refused to finish the race, and after which Prince was accused of having treated Leander unfairly in not permitting him to again ride on an Atlanta track:

Statement by Prince.

"Sporting Editor, The Constitution: In regard to the coming match race between George Leander and Walthour, I think in justice to the patrons of the Coliseum and myself it is necessary for a little public explanation. Therefore I write the following open leter to the public:

"Last April Leander rode a match race against Walthour, best two in three, 5 mile heats; Leander won. Two weeks later I put on another race between the same two riders, and when they met in the final, after going 3 miles, Walthour by faster riding drew away from Leander and was slowly but surely defeating him. On entering the last mile, Walthour was at least half a lap in the lead, when all of a sudden Leander sat upright in his saddle and stopped, allowing Walthour to ride out the remaining distance alone, not even making a struggle to the finish.

"Leander said he thought his tire was punctured, also that his motor was not fast enough. I had his tire examined by the referee at once, and found it was not punctured. Then I sent his motor a trial, and it proved to be fast enough. I stated to the audience that I thought Leander's actions for sitting up was very unsportsmanlike and unjust, both to the patrons of the races and the promoter, and that until I had placed the matter before Mr. Batchelor, the chairman of the racing board, in New York city, to hear his decision on the subject, I would not consent to allow Mr. Leander another race in this city.

"While on my visit to New York last week I placed the matter before the board of control. I stated to the chairman that since this happened last spring I had seen Leander in some good hard races this last summer, and he went through them all to a finish. I had also talked the matter over carefully with Leander, and he wished he had gone through the race last April to a finish, win or lose, and he asked me to give him another chance at Walthour. So, all things considered, I decided to make the present match, and signed him to race Walthour on Christmas day.

"And as long as I hold the full rghts and franchise for all cycle racing in Atlanta, both professional and amateur, there will be nothing but the best that can possibly be put on. When the patrons of the Coliseum pay their money to see the races, they want to see the riders go to a finish, and not stop before the race is over, without any cause, and it is my duty as a promoter to try and satisfy the patrons of the sport and give them all I can for their money.

"All I ask for is a square deal and the best man to win every time, and I don't intend to let anyone kill my game that I have spent so much on and worked so hard to place on top. I made an offer to Elkes and Michael to meet Walthour in Atlanta, and they both promised me they would come here and meet him when I got my new 8-lap track, but not on the present 10-lap track, so Atlanta will have a chance to see them both before the end of next season.

"Leander is due to arrive in Atlanta Friday afternoon with Bobby Thompson, his pacemaker, and his new motor. So they will get four or five days' training on the local track before Christmas day, and I predict one of the finest races ever witnessed on the Coliseum track. Respectfully, JOHN S. PRINCE."

LEWISSOHN AND GAMBLERS

Habeas Corpus Sued Out for Banker Is Dismissed.

New York, December 19.—Justice Scott, in the supreme court today, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus of the case of Jesse Lewissohn, arrested on a warrant for refusing to answer questions respecting alleged gambling houses.

Being assured that it would be carried to a higher court, Justice Scott, when the case was called, said he thought it hardly worth while to waste time in argument. He continued:

"The only question asked at the inquiry was as to whether he knew Canfield.

"Now, while there is a wide latitude allowed a witness in deciding whether or not the answer to a question asked may tend to incriminate him, where it is perfectly obvious that neither yes or no can possibly do so, it is fully within the power of the judge to compel an answer."

Justice Scott remarked that Mr. Lauterbach might well be intrusted with the custody of Mr. Lewissohn.

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Xmas Presents.

Odd Dressers.

Odd dressers to match up with metal beds or to add to the bed room. Golden Oak, Mahogany, Birch and Bird's-eye Maple.

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I have never shown such an attractive and superb stock as I have this season, and though located only temporarily at 37 Whitehall street, I am displaying a greater part of the stock I had expected to show at this time in my new store in the Century building, but as my new quarters will not be ready for occupancy until the first of the year, I am making this magnificent display in my present store. I invite your inspection and a cordial welcome to all that you may investigate and see what I am showing.

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A Novel of Reconstruction Days in the South.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 20, 1902.

The Free Kindergarten.

Among the beautifully good works in which the good women of Atlanta are constantly engaged are the free kindergarten schools. There are six of them, located in those districts of the city where the children between three and six years of age can most easily reach them. Three hundred and twenty of the brightest and cutest little tots of the city are enrolled and it is a glimpse into an ideal babyland of delights to look upon them in assembly following with innocent eagerness the leadings of their teachers.

Those who can dissociate their minds and hearts a little while from the carking cares of trade—from the wheels and whirr of the accretive enthusiasms of the day—should do so for a brief moment to realize the ethical and practical value of this work voluntarily undertaken by some of the choicest spirits of our municipal womanhood. They are gathering about them the plastic images from the resent hand of the maker and tracing with that delicate and sympathetic art of which a woman only is the possessor the patterns to which sturdy manhoods and splendid womanhoods of the future are to be progressively conformed.

It was a distinct inspiration that organized the kindergarten system of arresting and informing the juvenile intelligences of the race. It is a consecration that women of culture and social influence will seize the wide opportunities of the system and the surrounding childhood and give to the latter the benefits of the former without money and without price. The statesman who saves a dangerous diplomatic situation, or the commander who rescues a captive compatriot, is hailed a hero and ennobled in history. But any woman who saves a child from ignorance and gives wings to the mind of a future father or mother of the nation by which they are encouraged to soar in endeavors above the muck-life of the generation is equally a heroine and more of a history-maker.

Our citizens in this Christmas season must not forget this most excellent enterprise. Last year many contributed liberally to its support with checks and cash sent to Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, its president. Do the same this year, when the need is greater. It costs $1,700 to maintain the schools, of which the city gives $600. The remainder is a charge upon the civic pride and generosity of every Atlantan and let no one who is able neglect the seasonable opportunity to make a prompt and liberal contribution.

The Color Line in Labor.

In the course of an address at an educational meeting in Philadelphia last week ex-President Cleveland spoke of the advances already accomplished in the education of the negroes of the country and the practical benefits of still further equipping them in the training that will ensure competency along lines of self-support by manual labor arts. One of his remarks was more than usually significant, spoken when and where it was delivered. He said he looked for a day when no man in employing a mechanic would ask as to his color, but only as to the character of his work.

Undoubtedly Mr. Cleveland had in his thought the great mass of negroes, those who reside in the south and really are "the race" in the United States. But it is strange that a man of such resources as Mr. Cleveland—the knowledge that came to him as twice the president of the nation and as for a long time one of the trustees of a great fund in aid of negro education—did not take advantage at that point of his address to discriminate between the treatment accorded to the negro laborer in the south and that dealt out to him in the busy and philanthropic north.

In the south the negro with a trade who wants to work at it finds no difficulty in getting it and no discrimination practiced agaist him in the valuation of it. The Constitution has often called attention to the absolute freedom and facility with which the negro mechanic obtains employment, steady and remunerative, in any southern community. His color is never made a barrier to his acceptance in the labor field. All over the south such artisans are working side by side on the same work with white men by the tens of thousands, even as we write these lines. The fact is too notorious to be dubitable.

It is not so in the north. The negro's color is his chief disqualification in that region and only those who are willing to be the veriest of menials gen countenance and work. The negro may black boots, but he may not be a house carpenter; he may be a hostler, but he may not be a brickmason, stone-cutter or iron-worker!

The right of the negro to equality in working circles is a greater and more valuable right than that to sit in orchestra seats in the theater or be served with dinner at Delmonico's. But the north denies him the one and plumes itself for according him the other two. We hope it is against that cruel practice that Mr. Cleveland protests. He will do a good work if he can convert the north from drawing the color line in the fields of labor.

Protect Business Against Riot.

The movement among the business men of the city who have most at stake in the orderly conduct of the Christmas trade to prevent on Christmas Eve of this year the scenes of crush, carousal and riot that in other years have marked our central thoroughfares is worthy of a prompt and effective answer from the city authorities.

The merchants and their patrons are law-abiding, tax-paying citizens, whose rights are far and away above those of the idle, roystering and drunken contingent that takes advantage of Christmas Eve as an open night for hoodlumism and Hades performances. Thousands of our working people are not prepared with means and time to attend to their Christmas shopping until "the night before," and there is no reason why they should not be protected in their movements that evening as well as on any other evening of the year. Otherwise annoyance and danger are unjustly caused to them and losses and crosses inflicted upon the merchants that might, in a test case, become grounds for substantial damages against the city itself.

It is the plain duty of the city authorities to issue their proclamation regulating public conduct on the streets next Wednesday evening and to so dispose of their police forces as to make swift end of any violations of such proper rules and orders. Chief Ball knows how to handle this case and will do it if allowed a free hand to deal with its incidents. In that case Christmas Eve in Atlanta will cease to be a terror to the people and our thoroughfares will maintain their appearance of decency and civilization.

If there is a class in the city that cannot celebrate the birth of the Savior of mankind without riot and drunken, disgraceful orgies, it would be in order to rope off a Hell's half-acre beyond the city limits and turn such fellows loose in it with every fool blowing a tin horn and every scamp firing cannon-crackers at his own head.

But the demand is made for a decent Christmas Eve and we do not allow ourselves to doubt that the city authorities will grant so just and proper a petition.

Americanism and Southernism.

Last evening, before the Independent Club, of Buffalo, N. Y., Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, made a noteworthy address which will be found fully summarized in our telegraphic columns. Responding to the invitation of that nationally known club, Judge Speer chose a happy occasion on which to utter his eloquent "Plea for the Revival of Americanism."

It is a work of supererogation in this section of the union, where Judge Speer is so well known, to argue for attention to any words that he may utter upon themes of a national character. He is a careful student of history and law, a publicist who thinks upon the full tides of current events and who speaks his views with clearness and independence. No one doubts the quality and devotion of Judge Speer's patriotism, and a thoughtful patriot deserves always to be heard for the integrity of his views and purposes, whether they appear expedient or efficient at the moment.

The address to which we now refer deserves and will receive analysis and judgment by those in all sections to whom it comes and who are earnestly concerned for the future harmonies and welfare of the republic.

The judicial terms in which Judge Speer deplores the fact that the white people of the fourteen southern states adhere to one party and to one temper of mind toward national politics is interesting. The more so because he immediately proceeds to give the historical causes for the creation of what he and thousands of other thoughtful men regard an unfortunate political anomaly. With the historic review no fault can be found, since it is historic and its sequences self-evident. But the problem it presents in actual political conditions remains to this day and against it both protest and plea for another condition more independent and ideal are as yet futile of promising results.

The solidarity of the southern people is instinctive rather than invented or engrafted. Instincts with men of brain and bravery are stronger than considerations of expediency or the advantages of policy—always so with men of the mosaic order made from Teutonic, Angle and Keltic bloods. Such are the men of the south and no one should know with a surer philosophy the reason of their attitude on national subjects than Judge Speer. His personal experiences and present position are convincing proofs that they are of as independent spirit and free acting courage as the men of the north, east or west. They are not slaves of tradition, nor blind followers of forebear biases, nor sullen recusants from the obligations of a pure and lofty patriotism.

The southern man of today is not a democrat simply because he can be conjured with a name, or because his father found in the democracy of 1866 to 1876 a refuge and place of opposition to republican reconstruction methods, nor because he does not appreciate the value and the virtues of certain great economic principles which the trend of political events has abandoned to the pre-emption and monopoly of the always self-righteous radical party. On the contrary, it would rejoice a great moiety of southern men to have the politics of the nation so recast upon molds of principle and policy that would permit every patriot south and north, east and west, to freely choose his party without subjecting himself to the stigmata that now so surely follows any affiliation with the republican party of the present hour as represented in this section of the union.

The south is solidly democratic largely because the republican party will not let it be otherwise. No attitude toward this peculiarly populated section could possibly take a more aggravating and repulsive form than that of forcing mongrelism upon us. We no longer fear negro supremacy, because we have resolved as only the Anglo-Saxon southerner can resolve that the negro shall not rule us. There is not injustice enough in heaven, nor power enough with men, nor ingenuity enough with devils to make us bear that yoke again. So that so long as the republican party stands for that imposition upon us of the south which it expressly has legislated against in Porto Rico and the Philippines, the white men of the south will continue to be democrats, although every republican vote cast by them in the south might mean offices galore and bushels and barrels of golden dollars.

Judge Speer himself magnifies this fact in his address and urges upon his audience throughout the nation the patriotic necessity for removing the cause of this separation between the sections. He knows and sympathizes with the racial and righteous feelings that underlie southern action of the sort under view and he does the whole country a service in urging the north to join the south in putting away forever the menace which inheres in the republican policy of political miscegenation.

If the people of the north—we speak not of republican party manipulators—can be brought to understand that the question of government on American principles can be as safely left in the south to the white people of this section as they can be to those of the north, and they will act on that understanding without efforts to control our local autonomies that do not affect in any sensible way their own, peace and political independence will be as common and as fruitful of high American patriotic results in the south as they are now supposed to be indigenous to the north alone. It is for this supreme reformation and true Americanism that Judge Speer pleads so splendidly.

Judge Speer thinks we "vote with mechanical reiteration against our every interest." That is a mistake. We may vote against a more speedy enlargement of our moneyed estate—in spite of his own eloquent statistics to the contrary—but we continue to vote every time in defense and support of our every interest of intelligence, social security, public morality and civic honesty! And are those not considerations enough to establish the course of the patriot?

But we refrain from polemics in this connection. We commend the eloquent effort by Judge Speer to the careful consideration of our readers, confident that they will be both entertained and enlightened by its perusal.

Senator Foraker will probably explain that his purpose is simply to plant stones above those "rebels" who are dead and harmless. He will reserve the right to ring in three-sixes anytime on the surviving ex-confederates.

It would be a pity to have a war that would present no chance to the president to reassemble the rough riders and do some more equestrian stunts on some more San Juan hills.

The New York Sun is rapidly drifting into the rolled waters of republican insurgency. It is time for the democrats to string a torpedo line around their port of entry.

Colonel Watterson wants Uncle Sam to pay off Germany and England and take Venezuela's note for the amount. Well, that would help reduce the surplus in our treasury a little bit.

Colombia is now threatening to lick Nicaragua and control both canal routes. Colombia, we fear, has been persuaded to believe that Uncle Sam is the original easy mark!

England's first loss in a war with the United States would probably be the whole of Canada. We would collect that much war indemnity in advance, so to speak.

The southern negro republicans will be wise to get all they can from Mr. Roosevelt before he is renominated. After that he is likely to revert to original Rooseveltism very strongly.

The Venezuelan situation, we trust, will not appeal to Webster Davis as another call to enter upon a fresh independence crusade.

The Cuban treaty is soon to be submitted and then we will see the sugar trust roll of the senate rally to its ratification.

Castro is not only an Indian, but he appears to have a good deal of India-rubber in his composition. He is hard to keep down.

We have every confidence that Secretary Hay will be very tender with the feelings of our British cousins in his diplomatic notes.

Perhaps we now know more of why Prince Henry swung around the American circle last spring!

Now Tennessee is called on for more confederate pension money. So there are others besides Georgia!

CHILDREN AWAIT ELEPHANT

Steps Taken to Induce Express Company to Bring Animal Here.

ELEPHANT IS NOW AT HOBOKEN

Telegram Sent President M. J. O'Brien, of Express Company. Developments Expected.

Atlanta's elephant is patiently waiting in Hoboken, N. J., for some action that will result in its being brought to this city, while thousands of children are impatiently awaiting the time when they can give their new pet a fond and affectionate greeting.

Steps were taken yesterday to induce the Southern Express Company to transport the big animal here crated, or to reduce the expense of a special car, as a contribution to the elephant fund. A telegram, seeking him to relieve the situation, was sent to President M. J. O'Brien, of the Southern Express Company, and developments are now expected shortly from that end of the line. The message was signed by a prominent Atlantan and personal friend of President O'Brien, and the children of Atlanta join him in the hope that it will bring the desired result.

The telegram follows:

"Small elephant in Hoboken, purchased for Grant park, in Atlanta. Hagenback's agent wires us that Adams Express Company will accept the elephant crated, but that Southern refuses to take it at Washington unless in a special car. What is the matter with the Southern Express Company? It is worth more than the elephant cost us to express it in a special car, unless you make a reduced rate as a contribution to the fund. Please wire me immediately, as The Constitution and The Journal are custodians of the fund and will see to the people's interests in this vital matter. Don't allow these children in this blessed season to look upon you as a monster who stands between them and their elephant. Wire what can be done. Merry Christmas to you."

The Adams Express Company will haul the elephant crated, but the Southern Express Company refuses to accept the article of express except in a special car. It was at first thought the elephant was in Baltimore, as C. L. Williams, Hagenback's agent, wired from that place, but it has deevloped that Mr. Williams was in Baltimore on business, and that the elephant is in Hoboken.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

C. W. ALLISTON, OF GREENSBORO, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy in the United States court. He places his total liabilities at $2,796.53, and his total assets at $1,750.

D. F. WALTERS, 52 YEARS OF AGE, died Tuesday night at his residence, 310 South Boulevard. The deceased is survived by his wife and several children. He had a large number of friends, who sympathize with the bereaved relatives. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Sewanee, Ga., in the afternoon for interment.

THE BODY OF MRS. DOSA M. DUNCAN will be sent to Talladega, Ala., this morning for interment. Mrs. Duncan died Thursday afternoon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Fain, 226 Whitehall street.

I. O. NELSON DIED THURSDAY night at the Grady hospital. The deceased had many friends, who offer sympathy to the bereaved relatives. Funeral services will be conducted this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence in Inman Park. The interment will be in Westview cemetery.

ELIZABETH GERTRUDE, INFANT daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. O'Rear, died yesterday morning at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of her parents, 234 Formwalt street, after an illness of membranous croup. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of a large number of friends. The body will be carried to Jackson, Ga., this morning at 5:30 o'clock for interment.

DR. J. W. BLOSSER WILL PREACH at the People's Tabernacle, McDaniel and Hightower streets, tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. A people's meeting will be held at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 3 p. m.

"THE BLACK BATTLE OF ATLANTA" is the subject of a special sermon by Rev. H. H. Proctor, at the Colored Congregational church tomorrow night. He has been making some investigations into the evils that threaten his people, especially the lower element. He will dwell upon these in his sermon and suggest some remedies.

TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT THE regular services of St. Mark Methodist Episcopal church south, to be held at the North Avenue Presbyterian church, corner Peachtree street and North avenue, Dr. Alonzo Monk, the pastor, will preach upon the subject, "Heaven—Who Will Be There—How To Get There—What It Is To Be There." The sermon will be one of unusual interest, and every member of the church is urged to be present. The public is invited. The hour of service is half-past 3 o'clock.

E. H. PEACOCK, GENERAL MISsionary of the Baptist Tabernacle, has arranged to be a Santa claus for the poor the night before Christmas. As is known, the most needy poor in any community are loath to make their needs known. They would never think of joining in a rush for free gifts; they would almost starve before they will do that. Mr. Peacock says there are 500 children in Atlanta that will get no Santa Claus because they are too poor and will not join in a rush for free gifts. Everybody that will aid in such a work is asked to send whatever donation they care to make to the lecture room of the Baptist Tabernacle by 6 o'clock Christmas Eve.

W. N. KENNEDY AND SON AND E. T. Mize were arraigned before Justice Puckett yesterday on warrants charging assault. Kennedy was held in a $300 bond, his son in a $100 bond and Mize in a $100 bond. The trials grew out of the fight which occurred at the corner of Curran and Marietta streets Thursday night. All three used pistols, and Mize was shot in the arm. The row was over a joint well used by the two families.

THE MEMBERS OF THE POLICE force will remember the families of Officers Tom Grant and Ed Crabtree, who were shot down in the Pittsburg riot. A fund is being raised for the purpose of giving these families fitting Christmas presents.

PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER WILL prevail today, but it is almost certain there will be no rain. The temperature will remain about the same, with the chances all in favor of its being a trifle warmer than yesterday.

SHOT THREE MEN TO DEATH

But Jury Finds the Italian Acted in Self Defence.

Reading, Pa., December 19.—Antonio Tadcai, an Italian aged 17, who on July 4 last, shot John Trayer, Edward Hartman and Samuel Sitsel, young men who had assaulted him, after having tried to pick a fight with him, while he was playing a street piano, and all three of whom subsequently died, was acquitted in court here today. Tadcai claimed self-defense and said that he killed the three men to save his own life.

GENERAL BOOTH TO PREACH HERE

Founder of the Salvation Army Is Coming to Atlanta.

HE WILL SOON MAKE TOUR OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

The General Will Be in Atlanta During February and Will Occupy the Pulpit of the First Methodist Church During Special Service.

Local members of the Salvation Army and Atlantans generally are interested in the coming of General William Booth, the aged founder of the army, who will make a tour of the south during the early part of the year, and who will be in Atlanta on February 8.

While here General Booth will make a thorough inspection of the army in this city, examining into both the work done by the members and the personnel of the organization.

On February 8 he will preach in the First Methodist church, and the large auditorium of that edifice will doubtless be crowded with the local admirers of the admirable old religionist, who has sent his army into the slums all over the country for the purpose of doing that which was being practically neglected at the time he began his life's work.

General Booth is now on what he believes will be his last visit to the United States. He is very old and with his increasing years have come those infirmaties of age which prevent him from traveling so extensively or so frequently as he has in the past or as he would care to in the future. He believes firmly in the Salvation Army work, and has announced on all occasions that he is especially gratified by what has been accomplished by the organization in the United States.

He determined while on this visit to America to learn for himself the truth of the splendid reports regarding the work of the army that have reached him from the south. He will, therefore, make a general tour through this section of the country, Atlanta and New Orleans being his two objective points.

Atlanta is division headquarters for this territory, and General Booth will, therefore, spend several days in this city, as there is much here to interest him and much that will require his supervision if he goes deeply into the work at this point.

To all local religionists the coming of General Booth will be an event of interest, and it is very probable that he will be the recipient of much attention during his stay in Atlanta.

MR. BRYAN'S PROSPERITY.

The New Haven, Conn., Register recently contained a descriptive sketch of William J. Bryan at home in Lincoln, Nebr. Mr. Bryan has lately moved into a beautiful new house, of which The Register says:

"Mr. Bryan says it cost him a little more than $[illegible]0,000, and it is cheap at that. It is a well-proportioned building, made of pressed brick and stone and fitted with hand-carved oak finishings throughout.

"It faces directly west and contains twenty-one rooms, including parlors, a reception hall and library downstairs and bedrooms, a nursery, a schoolroom and gymnasium upstairs.

"The kitchen is in a connected building. Entrance is had by way of a great, half-round veranda, leading into a beautifully carved and finished hall. From the porch one can see for many miles in any direction.

"Fairview is the name by which the Bryan home will be known. The name is appropriate.

"Although 3 miles from the city, the house it fitted with every modern convenience. Its owner does not eschew luxury in the interior appointment and costly plumbing, electric lights and artistic decorations, with city water, make it a thoroughly modern home. Cement walks and driveways give easy access to the various buildings, and seemingly no money has been spared to make life within its walls worth living.

"Colonel Bryan is a rich man and rapidly getting richer. He has been accused of acquisitiveness, but many of his critics have unjustly diagnosed his case. Mr. Bryan likes money and he has a keen appreciation of what it will afford its possessor. He has spent less than his income every year of his active life, and it is now getting so large as to be almost unwieldy—for him.

"His newspaper is firmly established. Although he has disdained trained business assistance he has made it a big money-maker. Thirty thousand dollars a year is a conservative estimate of his share of profit from it. He began with 60,000 circulation, and now has twice that number. He limits his advertising space and rigidly refuses to give trust-made goods a place in his advertising columns.

"His actual wealth, aside from his newspaper, which is paying a good interest upon a third of a million, is little less than $150,000. His yearly income is not much below $50,000. He lives modestly and simply, but well.

"A private tutor comes each morning for his two younger children, but his daughter, Ruth, is a daily attendant at the state university, where she is a sophomore. He has several fine carriages, but much prefers to use the suburban street car that passes within a short distance of his home each hour.

"Much of his writing is done in his home. A part of it is dashed off while on his lecturing or campaigning tours.

"He is little seen about the office of his paper. This occupies the lower floor of a down town block. His brother, Charles W. Bryan, is the business manager, and one trained newspaper man is the only editorial assistant he has.

"He still rigidly adhere to his determination to print his opinions upon current political topics in his paper, and invariably denies himself to the interviewer. He attends a little Methodist chapel in the near by town of Normal, no Presbyterian church being in the neighborhood.

"In manner and dress he is as unassuming and careless as ever, and he goes about among his fellow citizens, sometimes with a mailsack half full of exchanges over his shoulder without exciting comment.

"He gives largely to charitable and benevolent organizations, and is free with his purse to campaign committees. He is getting a great deal of enjoyment out of his life, and he looks it. And his bank account is growing larger each day."

THE NEGRO AS A FARMER

Interesting Address Yesterday by Professor Wright of State College.

In his address on "The Negro as a Farmer of Georgia," at Clark university yesterday, Professor R. R. Wright, president of the State Industrial college, took the position that there should be great improvement in plantation and mechanical tools and in the class of live stock and the care of stock. Poor and antiquated tools and old broken-down mules should not be the characteristics of negro farmers.

He stated also that farm labor ought to be improved. The man behind the mule should be a more intelligent worker. He should have a better home and better household and kitchen furniture in that home.

He regarded farming as perhaps the most lucrative business in which the colored man could now engage. He spoke of his efforts along the line of industrial education, and especially along the line of agriculture. He has a large number of boys engaged in this class of training. For the past four years the school has held a farmers' conference, and much has been done by the state college in this way.

S. I. A. A. MEETS AT TECH TODAY

The Executive Commit'ee Held a Session Yesterday.

Many Important Recommendations Will Be Made by the Executive Committee to the Convention This Morning. Many Attend.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which was held in the parlors of the Aragon hotel yesterday afternoon, was attended by all the members of the committee except Professor Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina.

A number of matters of importance came up for discussion and were disposed of by the committee. The report of the committee will be made to the convention at its regular meeting in the chapel at the Tech this morning, and upon this report the work of the convention will be largely based.

Among the important recommendations which will be made by the committee this morning will be those in regard to the various changes in the constitution of the association. A great many changes will be recommended, but the majority of them are merely matters of detail.

One recommendation which will be of general interest to all the colleges which belong to the association will be that in regard to a student who has attended one college playing on a team of another college which he may attend. The new article in relating to this matter stipulates that a student shall not participate in an athletic contest unless he has been a student at the college for one year. The new law on this will be in substance the same as the old, only more stringent. The committee is unanimous in its recommendation.

To Reinstate North Carolina.

The committee will make the following report in regard to the North Carolina case, and also in regard to a case which came up before the committee from Mercer university:

The University of North Carolina was suspended from membership for playing an ineligible man, Sweeney, in a game of baseball against Virginia. Sweeney worked in a store during the summer and occasionally played baseball. When he played baseball his salary ceased as a clerk, but the deficiency was made up by the manager of the baseball team. Your president declared Sweeney ineligible, after which he played on the North Carolina team against Virginia. The president then suspended North Carolina according to article 10, section 2, and North Carolina appealed to the executive committee, which sustained the ruling of the president, one member, Dr. Baskerville, of North Carolina, not voting. North Carolina requested reinstatement on the ground that President Venable, of North Carolina, authorized the playing of Sweeney against Virginia under a misunderstanding of the laws, supposing that our eligibility laws did not apply when games were played with teams outside of the association. Owing to this misunderstanding the executive committee reinstated North Carolina. Some months later North Carolina asked to resign from the association and the request was granted.

Before the baseball season opened Mercer university wrote for a ruling on a novel case. President Pollack sent a student to Chicago during the summer of 1901 at the expense of the university to take a course of instruction in gymnastics for the purpose of teaching it at Mercer. Mercer was to be reimbursed by his services as instructor in gymnastics. The committee decided that he was ineligible on the ground of professionalism.

The Bernard Case.

In regard to the case of Bernard, of the University of Tulane, it is not known what recommendation will be made to the convention this morning. The convention will take action on this at the session today. The case of the University of Texas, which was accused of playing a professional named Simpkins, will also come up before the convention for final disposition this morning.

The commitee in its report this morning will make special mention of the fact that the sentiment in favor of pure athletics is increasing very decidedly among the students of the various southern colleges. It is very gratifying to the committee to note that southern students are taking such a positive stand in favor of the most sportsmanlike sport.

The regular meeting of the convention will be held in the chapel at the School of Technology and will be called to order by President Dudley this morning at 11 o'clock. The morning's session will continue till 1 o'clock. There will be an afternoon session beginning at 3 o'clock, and it is thought that all the business will be completed at this session. The convention will lunch at the Aragon today at 1 o'clock.

At the session this morning Emory college will make application for membership in the association. Professor F. Clyde Brown and Professor J. L. Duncan will appear before the convention as Emory's representatives. Their application will doubtless be granted.

The following delegates to the convention have arrived in the city and are registered at the Aragon: Dr. W. L. Dudley, president, president of Vanderbilt; Professor W. M. Riggs, vice president, professor of electrical engineering at Clemson college, South Carolina; Professor Alexander Bondurant, secretary and treasurer, professor of Latin at the University of Mississippi; Professor B. B. Ross, professor of chemistry at the Alabama Polytechnic institute, Auburn, Ala.; Professor A. H. Patterson, professor of physics at the University of Georgia; Professor A. C. Ellis, profesor of psychology at the University of Texas; Professor Homer Curtiss, physical director at the University of Texas; Vice Chancellor B. L. Wiggin, professor of Latin at the University of the South; Mr. Phillips, a student at the University of the South; Mr. Graham, president of the alumni association of the University of Louisiana.

All the members of the faculty of the Tech will be present at the meeting of the convention this morning. Mercer university, the University of Tennessee and Wofford college, South Carolina, will also have representatives on the floor of the convention.

An interesting meeting is anticipated.

Gen. Grant at White House.

Washington, December 19.—General Fred D. Grant, and his aide, Lieutenant Maury, today paid their respects to the president. General Grant is here to attend the funeral of his mother. The president extended to him his warmest sympathy.

To Open New Lands.

Washington, December 19.—Representative Stephens, of Texas, today introduced a bill to open for settlement 505,000 acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservations in Oklahoma.

MUST BE ORDER SAYS CHIEF BALL

Merchants Petition Chief To Keep Down Rowdyism on Streets.

GIVES WARNING TO ALL BEFORE CHRISTMAS EVE

Large Squad of Police Will Patrol Streets and Arrests Will Be Promptly Made Where Disorder Occurs Regardless of Persons.

Chief Ball is determined that the lawlessness and disorder that have prevailed in Atlanta on Christmas eve for the past three or four years should not be repeated this year.

He has received a petition from merchants on the principal business streets requesting him to have sufficient police protection on the main streets to put an immediate stop to any evidences of tumult or disorder. He had already decided to keep down all such scenes and he replied to the petitioners that every possible effort would be made to keep the crowds within decent bounds while the celebrations were going on.

The following petition was received yesterday by the chief of police:

Atlanta, Ga., December 18, 1902.—Mr. John W. Ball, Chief of Police, City—Dear Sir: You are doubtless aware that for two years past on Christmas eve night and the night preceding there is a certain element that completely takes charge of Whitehall street. The noise that these people make, and their conduct generally, is such as to be not only detrimental to the business of the merchants, but positively dangerous to pedestrians who wish to do Christmas shopping quietly and unmolested. We ask you as chief of police to exert yourself this year to suppress this disorder. We think the only effective way to stop the nuisance is not to let it start at all. Your efforts will be very much appreciated by the undersigned: L. Liebman, Orr Stationery Company, the Cable Company, Brannen & Anthony, Benjamin's Pharmacy, Globe Clothing Company, Columbian Book Company, H. W. Rountree & Bros.' Trunk and Bag Company, Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, H. S. Cole, manager American Baptist Publication Society; J. M. High & Co., Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Eiseman & Weill, Regal Shoe Company, A. K. Hawkes, J. Regenstein, Hirsch Bros., W. C. Reese, Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co., M. Kutz & Co., M. Rich & Bros. Company, Keely Company, Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Wood-Carmichael Furniture Company, the Nunnally Company, Maier & Berkele, Carlton Shoe Company, Charles W. Crankshaw, Daniel shoe store, Schane Shoe Company, Julius R. Watts & Co., Brown & Allen, Byck Bros. Company, Davis & Freeman, McClure Ten-Cent Company, C. J. Kamper Grocery Company, George Muse Clothing Company, Law Brothers Company, C. D. Kenny Company, R. A. Broyles, S. H. Kress & Co.

Chief Ball Determined.

Last year crowds of men and boys and even women promenaded Whitehall street blowing tin horns, ringing cowbells, pushing people about rudely and throwing confetti into ladies' faces. The disorder for a while got the upper hand of the police and it was only after a number of arrests that the rowdyism was stopped.

Chief Ball puts all on notice that not the least semblance of disorder will be tolerated this year. Says the chief:

"I am determined to keep down disorder on the streets. The time is past for rowdies to take the streets and block trade on Christmas eve night by creating a perfect bedlam. I wish to put everybody on notice that the very first person who tries to create disorder will be promptly arrested and locked up, and this will be done without regard to social standing or sex. The merchants must be protected and I am here to protect them. I will detail a large squad of police on the principal business streets with strict instructions to make arrests promptly. People can celebrate without making unseemly noises. They can quietly promenade the streets for the purpose of making purchases or of sight-seeing without making rowdies of themselves. Christmas eve is not a time for stich a display as has been made in the city. It began a few years ago by boys wearing masks and blowing horns and ringing bells. It got worse and worse each year, and now it has got to stop."

WILL GIVE CONCERT TODAY

Mlle. Frieda Siemens Will Entertain a Select Number of Friends This Afternoon.

So many of the musicians of Atlanta have expressed a desire to hear again Mlle. Siemens, the little German pianiste, who made such a hit here a few years ago, that she has consented to give a parlor concert this afternoon at Miss Morgan's studio in the Lowndes building, as she is passing through the city.

Her programme will consist of the following pieces from the old masters:

Gavotte, English Suites—Bach.
Aria con Variazioni "Harmonious Blacksmith"—Handel.
Sonate, op. 53, Allegro con brio—Beethoven.
Rondo Capricciosa—Mendelssohn.
Intermezzo-Scherzino—Schumann.
Liebestraum—Liszt.
Valse-Impromptu—Liszt.
Wohin—Schubert-Liszt.
Valse—Chopin.
Berceuse, Lullaby—Chopin
Feurerzauber, Magie Fire from Walkure—Wagner.
Valse de Ballet—Poldini.

The audience will be limited to fifty, and most of them Mlle. Siemens' special friends and admirers.

Miss Siemens is just closing a most successful month's engagement in the south for the Alkahest Lyceum system of this city, and returns next week to take her place with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

HIS RESIGNATION IS ACCEPTED

United States Commissioner Mabson Accused of Fraudulent Action.

Montgomery, Ala., December 19.—(Special.)—Judge Jones today accepted the resignation of Marion B. Mabson as United States commissioner at Tuscaloosa. Mabson was indicted at the Birmingham court for sending up accounts of witnesses who never attended his court.

He claims that others impersonated the witnesses and he did not know the fraud, and he expects to be vindicated on the trial. Judge Jones in his letter to Mabson says he believes the mistake was innocently made and if Mabson is vindicated he will reappoint him.

BODY SHIPPED TO WEST POINT

Express Messenger Killed in Wreck Buried in Georgia.

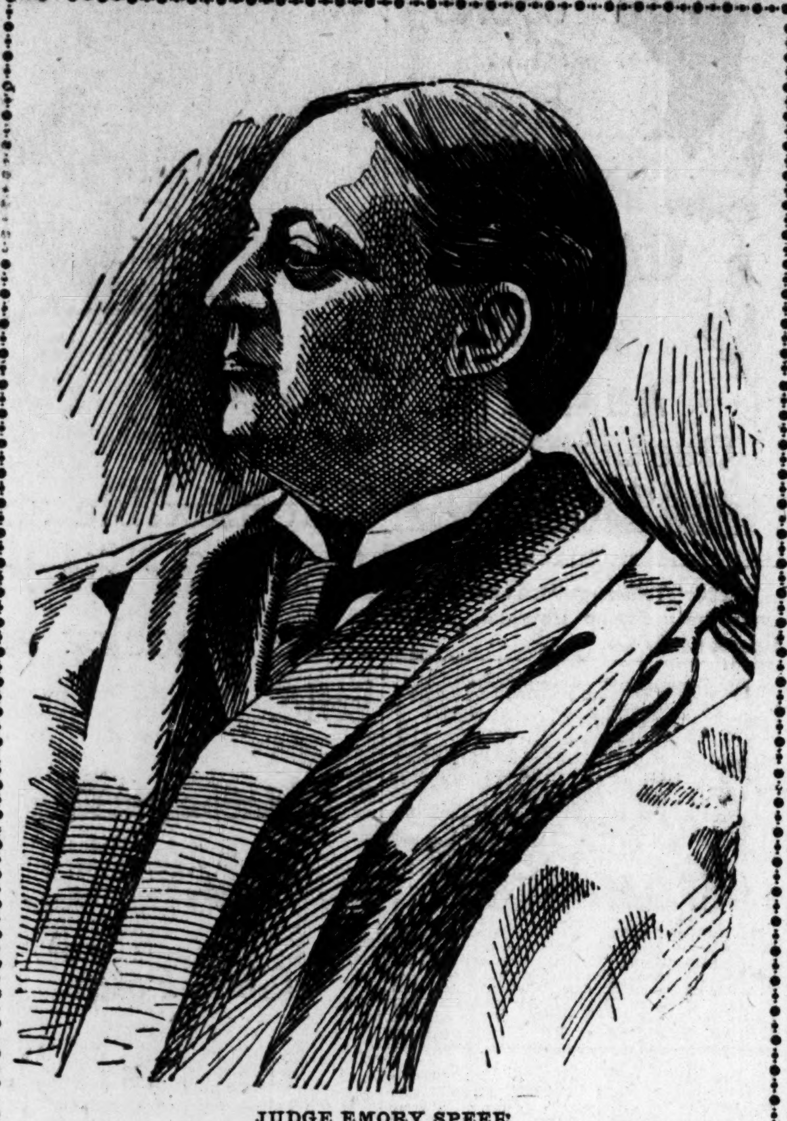
Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 19.—(Special.)—C. O. Colston, the express messenger agent, who was killed in the wreck of the Alabama Great Southern yesterday, was brought to Tuscaloosa, where his body was prepared for burial, after which it was shipped to his home at West Point, Ga.

JUDGE EMORY SPEER PLEADS FOR REVIVAL OF AMERICANISM

Georgian Delivers Notable Address Before Independent Club of Buffalo.

MUCH OF ADDRESS DEALS WITH THE NEGRO PROBLEM

Political Attitude of the South Largely Due to the Horrors of Reconstruction—He Tells How Political Solidarity May Be Broken.


JUDGE EMORY SPEER.

Buffalo, N. Y., December 19.—(Special.)—Hon. Emory Speer, judge of the United States district court for the southern district of Georgia, made a notable address here tonight before the Independent Club, of this city. The gathering was a notable one, and Judge Speer's eloquent periods were frequently applauded. Judge Speer's address was "A Plea for the Revival of Americanism." He said, in part:

After appealing in eloquent prefatory remarks to the people of the north to rise above the sectional prejudice of the past and help the people of the south to solve their local problems for the good of the whole nation, Judge Speer said:

These are indeed not merely southern problems. They also are your problems. Is it consistent with your safety, that so many millions of white men there, blood of your blood and bone of your bone, should exhibit so much indifference to national matters of the most vital concern, that they should hear and consider but one side and that not always the right side, of every political question, that they should fail to respond to the consensus of American public opinion, that they should forever submit to abnormal and unhealthy political methods, where the skill and cunning of the slatemaker and wire puller may supplant, in the selection of representatives, whose votes may control the policies of the nation, the pure Americanism and lofty patriotism which should be at the service of the people; that the White Americans of fourteen states should fail to exert that effective force on the policy of the country, which of right should belong to their numbers, their means and their capacity for clear, patriotic and decisive political thought? These are the questions. They have been propounded at home. They are propounded here. Is it not true that if we are to maintain in these Unitel States a government which is republican in fact, and not merely in name, that these un-American conditions must be removed? And is it not also true that to this mighty task there should be devoted the most patient, the most liberal, the profoundest, the most patriotic thought and statesman ship of this country? No hopeful step can we take, unless we banish partisanship and the desire for party advantages from our minds, and unless we consider this question in the light of impartial history. Nor is he worthy to approach this lofty duty who does not at once rejoice in the accomplished fact of the union restored, and in the accretion of its strength of the manhood, courage, faith and integrity of the southern people.

Negro Suffrage Baneful.

It is undeniably true that the political attitude of the southern people toward the government is directly ascribable to the swift bestowal by the reconstruction acts of unlimited manhood suffrage upon members of the African race. The emancipation of the slaves, whatever may be believed to the contrary, was far less consequential. After Appomattox none so visionary who did not know that slavery was at an end. The thirteenth amendment making human bondage forever impossible was ratified by the original constituency of the states lately in secession, by the votes of those men whose bayonets for four years had upheld the fortunes of the confederate states. Thirty-one years ago I listened at the University of Georgia to a carefully prepared oration by Senator Benjamin H. Hill, perhaps the foremost southern man of that day. After stating that for more than thirty years southern genius had been chained by some offended god of jealous vengeance to the solid rock of slavery, he exclaimed in tones that yet ring in my memory:

"'Tis loosed! We inquire not how, whether by fate or by folly; whether in right or in hate; . . . we thank Thee, God, for the fact, 'tis loosed!'"

The possibility of unlimited suffrage among the negroes was at first not contemplated even by those great Americans whose eloquence, statesmanship and military talents had been devoted to the preservation of the union. In his famous speech on raising the flag on Fort Sumter, on the 14th of April, 1865, Mr. Beecher declared, "We should educate the black man and by education make him a citizen." In a private letter to Governor Hahn, congratulating him as the first free state governor of Louisiana, Mr. Lincoln wrote, "You are about to have a convention which among other things will prepare and define the elective franchise. I barely suggest for your private consideration whether some of the colored people may not be let in, as for instance, the very intelligent, etc." It is interesting to know that the vice president of the confederacy entertained views similar to those of the president of the union. In his testimony before the reconstruction committee, Alexander H. Stephens said, "Individually I should not be opposed to a proper system of restricted or limited suffrage for this class of our population." In the plan for reconstruction offered by the brilliant Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, and adopted by congress during Mr. Lincoln's administration, it was provided that so soon as resistance to the national authority had ceased in any state the governor should enroll the white male citizens and then an election of delegates to the constitutional convention should be ordered. Said Oliver P. Morton, the great war governor of Indiana, in a speech delivered in his state in 1865, in regard to the question of admitting the freedmen of the southern states to vote, "While I admit the equal rights of all men and that in time all men will have the right to vote without distinction of color or race. I yet believe that in the case of four million of slaves just freed from bondage there should be a period of probation before they are brought to the exercise of political power."

Lincoln's Magnanimity.

Nor does it appear that the masses of the northern people had attained the conclusion that unlimited negro suffrage would be either salutary or right. Widely varying indeed in the two sections was the importance of the question. In the south there was one negro of voting age to two white men. In the north the proportion was eighty-four white to one negro. Notwithstanding the inappreciable numbers of the negro in the northern states, the constitutions of all but six had the word "white" as a qualification to manhood suffrage. A few illustrations will show the strong prevalence of the opinion that this was essential. In 1868 the people of Michigan attempted to change the constitution. A distinct issue on the question of negro suffrage was made between the two parties, and at the April election the constitution was rejected by a majority of forty thousand votes. In 1867 the people of New York assembled in convention at Albany. The laws of the state had attached a property qualification to the right of suffrage by negroes. It was insisted that the discrimination should be abolished, and the vote on this question was taken November 2, 1869. Again by a majority of forty thousand the people refused to change the constitution in this respect. The action of many other northern states might be cited to demonstrate the existence of a strong public opinion against unlimited negro suffrage. Certain it is that it formed no part of Mr. Lincoln's plan for the restoration of the union. And yet how ennobling the generosity, how benevolent the love of Abraham Lincoln for his fellow men. In the history of those terrible days the majesty of his benignant face is lifted above the clouds of human passion that rolled around his constant breast, and his rugged features are lighted with a radiance which passeth not away. With the concurring opinions of such men as Abraham Lincoln and Alexander H. Stephens, and but for the intense political passions of the period, and the mistakes of leading men north and south a restricted form of negro suffrage in all the country would soon have admitted the superior individuals of that race to the elective franchise and would have spared the southern states an immovable provincialism in matters political which may well be regarded as the greatest menace of our country's future.

The speaker went on to show how President Andrew Johnson consistently carried out the plans and wishes of his lamented predecessor as to reconstruction, continuing:

The South's Noble Leadership.

In a period remarkably short the southern state governments were reorganized, their legislatures were enacting laws, governors were elected, judges appointed, the courts were in session and senators and representatives to the national congress were chosen. No one who knew the men chosen for officials and representatives of the new southern governments could hesitate in the opinion that they were among the most enlightened of that time. It has been objected by one of their detractors that the southern people sent to these conventions men who had been high in rank in the confederate armies. That confederate soldiers were selected for southern conventions will not be surprising when it is reflected that practically every able-bodied man in the south had borne arms in the great struggle. It was said, I believe by Mr. Greely, that for its soldiers the confederate government had robbed the cradle and the grave. Nor is it surprising that the force and decision of character and imperturbability of judgment by which individuals won high rank in the southern armies, peculiarly fitted the same men for responsible duties in political bodies. The same writer has pointed out the impropriety with which such delegates attended the conventions of their respective states while clothed in the uniform of the rank they lately held in the "rebel" army. A change of costume would no doubt have been appropriate, no doubt was desired, but when one has but one coat he is obliged to wear it. Few, if any, will now question that these men belonged to as high a class of statesmanship and public virtue as the south has ever produced. With an exercise of popular discretion which may well be deemed exquisite, they were selected with great regard to conservatism of record. Many of them had been resolute opponents of secession, and had cast their fortunes with the confederacy in deference only to that overpowering sense of duty to the state which against his every inclination had controlled the action of Robert Edward Lee, and which, by most southern men of elevation of character, was at that time regarded as the unquestionable dictate of principle and honor.

If I should call the gilded roll selected by my own state, the superiority of the new governments would plainly appear. The governor was Charles J. Jenkins, an ex-justice of the supreme court, who had been offered the position of secretary of the interior under President Fillmore, and who had been named as candidate for vice president with Daniel Webster. In recent days Georgia has named two of her illustrious sons for statues in the American Valhalla, the old hall of representatives in the capitol at Washington. One of these, Alexander Hamilton Stephens, who, though vice president of the confederacy, to the last had struggled to assuage the fires of passion in the angry breasts of his countrymen, and to dissuade them from the madness of secession. He was elected as one of the senators from Georgia.

When the Charleston convention of 1860 was disrupted, a southern man of commanding position, and unflinching devotion to the union, was sought as a candidate for vice president on the ticket with Stephen A. Douglass. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, was selected. For his powers as a jurist, orator and statesman and in nobility of character it will be disputed whether the state has ever produced his superior. I have known many elderly citizens of my state who believed that but for a ruthless trick the commanding and classic eloquence of that great patriot would have mastered and swayed the Georgia convention against the ordinance of secession and made the union-loving principles of the masses of its people triumphant. This noble Georgian was elected by the new legislature to be United States senator with Alexander H. Stephens.

By selecting such men as their representatives the southern people gave evidence that with them the war was over and that their reconciliation was complete. Nor were the people of the north behind them in this feeling. The first acts of the provisional governments were regarded with the friendliest interest, and the apparent success of his reconstruction measures won a high degree of popularity for the president.

Constitutional Protection.

Judge Speer next adverted to the unfortunate legislation passed by many southern states with a view to spare that section from wholesale negro vagabondage, which went so far that it reacted upon the south through retaliatory measures by congress. He then gave the inside history of the reconstruction laws pushed to passage by Thaddeus Stevens and his radical colleagues, and in describing the final succor of the south by the United States supreme court, said:

"Three years had passed. The state of Texas had appealed to the original jurisdiction of that court, in a case which involved the precise proposition on which the reconstruction legislation was based, namely, that the seceding and conquered states were dead and no longer a part of the union, and the supreme court of the United States declared through Chief Justice Chase: 'The constitution in all its provisions looks to an indestructible union, composed of indestructible states. The ordinances of secession were utterly without operation in law. It certainly follows that the state did not cease to be a state, nor her citizens to be citizens of the union. If this were otherwise, and her citizens foreigners, the war must have ceased to be a war for the suppression of rebellion, and must have become a war for conquest and subjugation.'

"From that stately and impressive declaration of the indestructibility of the American union, in all the years since then, even by a hairsbreadth, that august tribunal has never departed, and the Hon. George F. Hoar, in recent years eulogizing the supreme court to the Virginia State Bar Association, said:

"'I have spoken in behalf of a tribunal whose judgments upon the greatest questions with which it has ever had to deal have overrun, baffled and brought to naught the policy in regard to the great matter of reconstruction of the party to which I myself belong and the school of politics in which I have been trained.' The reconstruction law, in the language of General Garfield, 'was written with a steel pen made out of a bayonet.' As passed it provided that when the people of any of the insurrectionary states should have adopted a constitution passed by a convention of delegates chosen by male citizens of whatever race, color or previous condition, and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for the election of delegates said state shall be declared entitled to representation in congress. 'This,' said a biographer of Thaddeus Stevens, 'practically treated the southern states as conquered provinces, and as entitled to no rights under the constitution. It prescribed universal suffrage for the black as well as the white man, not merely in the formation of the new state constitutions, but as an enduring part of those instruments.'

Blaine's High Tribute.

It is unquestionable that Mr. Stevens and the great leaders of the union who acted with him, had no conception of the disasters to the south, the disgrace to the country, and the enduring calamities which this reconstruction legislation would entail. The history of the world had previously given no account of an assembly of Africans, for the purpose of framing a government. Without a precedent, in fact, it is not surprising that the results of such assemblies in the south should have been startling in result. The governments of the southern states had ever been and are now conducted with the most scrupulous regard for economy and frugality. It cannot be said that Mr. Blaine in any of his speeches or writings was too partial to southern statesmen, but in the first volume of his "Twenty Years in Congress," we find this language: 'They constituted a remarkable body of men. * * * They gave deep study to the science of government. They were admirably trained as debaters, and they became skilled in the management of parliamentary bodies. As a rule they were liberally educated. * * * They were almost without exception men of high integrity and they were especially and jealously careful of the public money. Too often lavish in their personal expenditures, they believed in economical government, and through the long period of their domination they guarded the treasury with rigid and unceasing vigilance against every attempt at extravagance, and against every form of corruption." From the government of such men, to the governments of the reconstruction era, the transition was indeed precipitous.

The South's Spoliation.

The figures of the census of 1870 with all their nakedness yet eloquently depict the consequent misery of fourteen American states. The briefest citations will suffice. In 1860 the assessed value of property in Massachusetts was but one hundred and seven millions of dollars more than the assessed value of property in Georgia. In 1870 the assessed value of property in Massachusetts was more than one-half the entire taxable wealth of the fourteen southern states. In 1860 the south owned 44 per cent, or nearly half, the taxable values of the whole country. In 1870 the assessed value of property in New York and Pennsylvania alone was greater than that in the whole south. South Carolina, which in 1860 had been third in wealth per capita of its inhabitants, had fallen to thirtieth. Georgia had fallen from the seventh to the thirty-ninth place, and Alabama from the eleventh to the forty-fourth. The "Constitutional History of the United States," by Francis Newton Thorpe, states that, excluding the value of slaves, the people of the south in the five years of the war had lost in property, in funds and by the increase of indebtedness nearly three thousand million dollars, and in addition to this they were indebted to the merchants of the north for goods purchased and money borrowed for four hundred and eight millions more. Their indebtedness exceeded by nearly fourteen hundred millions the assessed value of all the property of the confederate states in 1865, and was more than two hundred millions greater than the national debt at its highest point. To superadd the losses from the saturnalia of reconstruction was indeed unendurable. The debt of the nine states, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia, at the close of the war, was $76,416,430. The debt of the same states at the end of negro control was $289,868,584. The history of the southern states under negro rule has been summed up by that brilliant writer, Mr. Lecky, in his "Democracy and Liberty," as "a grotesque parody of government, a hideous orgy of anarchy, violence, unrestrained corruption, undisguised, ostentatious, insulting robbery, such as the world had scarcely ever seen."

The appalling significance of these conditions is plain to every man who is capable of their realization, and it requires little imagination and a slender acquaintance with economic affairs to conceive the desolation and despair among the people of that vast and prolific territory unsurpassed by any on earth in the variety and value of its production. It also required little knowledge of the intrepid and resolute Anglo-Saxon population of those states, to perceive that these conditions would not last. The reconstruction governments, as we have seen, were accomplished in disregard of the constitution. This, it is plain, was revolution, and by revolution these governments were overthrown.

Present Prosperity.

Were the material prosperity of a people the measure of their happiness, there would be nothing in the conditions of these southern states of the American union to arouse the alarm of those who love them. An increase in population since the days of reconstruction of 44 per cent, in acreage of farms from 233,000,000 to nearly 400,000,000, a positive increase of 1,000,000 farms in twenty years, a percentage of 63 for the south as against 42 for the whole country, an increase in farm values for the same period of upwards of 1,271,000,000, or about 100 per cent, with a profit on farm investments of 25 per cent, as against 16.2 in the whole country, in cotton manufacturing an increase of 297 per cent in mills, 669 per cent in capital, and 1,024 per cent in spindles, an increase of railway mileage of 33,512 miles, or 162 per cent, and other facts equally marvelous, all mark a phenomenal recuperation of the south, as significant of the abounding resources of that favored land, as of the constancy, energy and integrity of its people. Indeed, southern men deserve the sympathy and admiration of the world for the courage, tenacity and fortitude with which they have struggled with penury, the heroism with which they have triumphed over adverse fortunes, the swerveless courage with which they have marched through the valley and shadow of their griefs and sorrows, now perchance under the providence of God, to rest and rejoice in the green fields and by the still waters of our reunited land.

But, it is true that no people can build securely unless the foundations on which they build are also secure, and the foundations of popular government are to be found alone in the freedom and purity of the ballot, in the equal distribution of political power, in the freedom of political thought, and in independence of political action, which can alone make free thought valuable.

The history of reconstruction has left an indellible impression upon the minds of the southern people. The words "negro domination" can invoke a hideous specter which will not down. That is a spectral merely has made little difference. It matters not that, in a political sense, we are now and have been for years politically in as little danger from the negro as we are from the subjects of the Iman of Muscat or the Ahkound of Swat. Negro domination is the monotonous slogan, and notwithstanding the widely varying views of our people on the great questions of the day, we behold the solid south.

The "Solid South."

In the recent election, by majorities the most unequivocal, the policies of the government have received the approbation of the people of every northern and western state. But the solid south has been immovable. Of the 125 representatives from that homogeneous American population, only four are in apparent sympathy with those measures of the government through which the people of the United States have attained a plane of prosperity unexampled, and the country itself the attitude of a world power, at once so equable and so irresistible that the authoritative expression of its people's will seems to have the force and effect of international law. While this is true, it is also true that multitudes of southern men of the most forceful character are in full accord with these policies. I believe that a majority of southern men would be as little likely to denounce the treaty of Paris as the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, as unlikely to surrender the Philippine archipelago as the prairies of Texas. The truth is, our reflecting people know that if the economic policies of the administration were reversed, a wave of bankruptcy would overwhelm our every interest as completely as the boiling floods from the West Indian crater swept a people from among the names of men. They know that the whirr of the cotton mills would again be closed, the forges voiceless, the lumber mills shut down, and the railways no longer taxed to their capacity to move the products of field, forge and factory. They know that in lieu of the remunerative price they now get, they would do well again to secure 5 cents per pound for their annual crop of 10,500,000 bales of that indispensable product of which we hold the monopoly for clothing three-quarters of the human race. Yet they vote with mechanical reiteration against their every interest.

The speaker suggested as a remedy that the best speakers of the north be sent south during political campaigns, adding:

No surer means could be adopted for breaking there the hitherto unbroken solidarity of political action. With such campaigns as are conducted in New York, Ohio, Indiana and other northern states, with a wide dissemination of the great newspapers and other literature, with the "spellbinder" abroad in the land, the people would begin to think for themselves, interest in national politics would be awakened, white men would differ and black men as well, and as a consequence hopeful progress would be made toward the purity and freedom of the ballot, the restoration of the American spirit, and the return to constitutional methods. Even now thousands of men in the south, mainly young men, are ready to exclaim with Emerson, "Let there be an entrance opened for me into realities. I have worn the fool's cap too long." There are thousands of other men termed by a great Georgian "the educated leaders of labor, who hold in their grasp the ever enlarging fields which employ, improve and control mankind." These men especially, and many others resent the fact that they are continually drawn into a political machine which kills thought and stifles reflection. At the University of Georgia, the alma mater of hundreds of the foremost leaders of southern thought, at the commencement this year, the original addresses of not less than six of the students were protests against the continued surrender of political independence on the part of the young men of the south. To me it matters not whether such men ally themselves to the democratic or republican party. My plea is for the revival of the American spirit, for the restoration of constitutional methods. I pray to see the handicap of provincialism stricken from the minds of the aspiring youth of my state and my section. I pray to see the imputation of a sullen and immovable resentfulness toward the government, and its ennobling purposes removed from my section. Indeed with the masses of the people it does not exist. No man or set of men have the right to place the southern people toward our government in the attitude of Ireland toward the government of Great Brtain.

The Negro.

The fear of an impossible negro supremacy is the only obstacle. But is this insurmountable? The argument seems to demand a practical suggestion to relieve the minds of the southern people from the fear of that supremacy, however unreal it may be. The remedy seems to be as obvious as just. It is to be found in the enactment of impartial laws for white and black alike, which will admit to the franchise the intelligent, upright and the responsible of both races, and exclude the venal, the ignorant and the worthless. And such measures need not be confined to the southern states.

* * * * * * * *

It is true that to a southern man worthy of the name, negro domination is unthinkable, but he is neither a humanitarian nor a patriot who would see nothing in the future of nine millions of those black people save a piteous story of decadence, degradation and death. It is true that there are negroes whose desperate and bestial savagery have brought the coverts of those horrid jungles where their forbears sweltered, ravished and slew, close to the homes of helpless innocence and trembling virtue. But these brutish beasts are the outcasts of the race, and besides, they are not distinguished for great longevity. It is not just or wise to judge millions of black men by their vilest criminals. He is a poor student of that singular people who does not perceive among them a multitude of types as varying in tribal characteristics as the racial traits of the composite white population of our land. The explanation is easy. The slave catcher may have captured the cruel cannibal of the Congo, the Bechuana of the Transvaal, the Makolol of the Zambesi, the tribesmen of the gentle black men who followed and murdered Livingstone in his long travels, or of the brave Zanzibari who marched and fought with Stanley in his tremendous journey across the dark continent. Are the kindly and intelligent, the industrious and faithful of this people to be deprived of hope because others are stupid, treacherous, corrupt?

Of the progress made by the negro in proprietorship, Judge Speer said:

In the United States the negro farmers own and operate 746,717 farms. These include 38,233,933 acres. Their value is $499,943,734. The value of the products for the year 1899 was $255,751,145. It will be observed that this immense sum of productive capacity in one year is more than 50 per cent of the entire value of the farms and to produce it they expend only $8,789,792 for labor and $5,614,841 for fertilizers, leaving them a net profit on one year's operations of $241,346,512, which is 48 per cent of their investment. An easy explanation of this is that most of their labor is the work of their wives and children. The doctrines of Malthus have had as yet no appreciable effect upon these American citizens of African descent, and when a colored farmer in Georgia is asked how many children he has he will usually reply, "I have five hoe hands and six cotton pickers." In my own state of Georgia there are nearly 83,000 farms owned and operated by negroes, with an acreage of nearly 5,500,000, and a value of $43,992,879. The value of their products for the year 1899 in that state alone was $29,939,421. They expended for labor $1,208,860 and for fertilizers $1,684,010. From these figures an easy calculation shows that the negro who owned his farm in Georgia, in that which was an average year, made a profit of 61 per cent on his farming operations. It is idle to speak of the deportation of a population so valuable. The truth is, we could not get along without them. They have no purpose to become extinct themselves. Then it follows that it is the duty of every true man to do all in his power to make them better citizens and better men.

Congressional Apportionment.

A danger to the welfare of the southern states is the possible reduction of the existing number of representatives apportioned upon millions of this population whose men of voting age are by state action denied the suffrage. This may any day startle the country as nothing has done since the reconstruction era. No change of the constitution is here required. A majority of the congress, under the provisions of the fourteenth amendment, have the power if they have the will. Thirty-six representatives are apportioned to the southern states upon the basis of the black population. Surely anxious thought on a matter so vital is timely when it is reflected that in an entire state with a population of 557,807 whites and 782,321 blacks, in electing seven congressmen there were cast in the last election only 741 votes in opposition to the prevailing party. But no measure, however stringent, will be effective for good government or stable prosperity if it engenders the universal hostility of a resolute people. This will be inevitable from a reduction of our representation. We may trust that this may not be attempted. But it is, at least, timely to stimulate, if we may, profound political thought among our people, which may avoid the necessity of a measure so drastic and so exciting.

The speaker closed with the following characteristically eloquent peroration:

After all that has been said and done, we have abounding reasons for gratitude to Him who holds the destinies of nations in the hollow of His hands for the blessings we enjoy in our national life. The swiftness with which the wounds of our great civil war were healed and its scars obliterated is literally without precedent in the annals of time. In the space of a moment, if counted by the life of a nation, the men who were leaders in the confederate struggle were restored as leaders in the official life of the union. Not a proscription, not a confiscation, not an execution, under the charge of treason, marked the termination of that titanic struggle which utterly destroyed seven billions of values and seven hundred thousand human lives. And let me say that this national magnanimity, only possible where government is controlled by the great heart of the people, was not undeserved by southern men. There was on their part no disloyalty to the principles of the constitution. It was merely a question with them as to where their allegiance was due. Of these men General Grant penned with the faltering hand of the dying his conviction that they were as sincere as were his own gallant troops in their faith in the cause for which they fought. And said our living president, himself a soldier, but like your own Hamilton, "formed for all parts and in all shining variously great," they "had a most hearty faith in the justice of their cause," and "he is but a poor American whose veins do not thrill with pride as he reads of the deeds of desperate prowess done by the confederate armies."

Southern Character.

Nor are they without claims upon your gratitude. Blot from the flag every star placed there by the statesmanship or valor of your southern brethren and there will be diminished by half its scintillating glories. Well do I know that people. It is a temperate people, a devout, God-fearing people, faithful to home and wife and little ones, as jurors true and impartial. Less than one in a hundred of any other save the old American strain. Clear and shrewd in mind, in frame tall and slender, but strong and sinewy, with Huguenot, Anglo-Saxon or Scotch-Irish faces—the faces of their sires of old who on the field of Ivry, pressed where led the helmet of Navarre; faces of sires who greeted good Queen Bess at Tilbury, when she rode down the lines of her yeomanry marshalled to meet the dreaded infantry of Spain; faces of sires who at Dunbar followed the gleaming sword of Cromwell when he shouted, "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered!" faces of sires who hurled the enemies of civil and religious liberty from the battlements of Londonderry and with William of Orange breasted the shot-riven waters of the Boyne; faces of sires who fell in

"With the old Continentals,
In ragged regimentals, fearing not."

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"A taste for beauty is worthy of being cultivated."

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The question of Christmas present buying for Man or Boy, in this collection of useful wearables—

Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Umbrellas, Smoking Jackets, Mufflers, Full Dress Protectors, Neckwear, Suspenders, Gloves, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Slippers.

Agency
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HIRSCH BROS.,
Male Outfitters "Head to Foot,"
44 WHITEHALL STREET.

A BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT

Will Be Given at

117½ Whitehall St., Monday Night, Dec. 22,

Consisting of an old-fashioned candy pulling and several popular voting contests. The first prize is a beautiful mahogany hand-carved writing desk, costing $100.00. The second prize is a fine diamond ring, costing $50.00; also eight other handsome prizes. The desk can be seen in the window of

Martin, Eberhart & Zachery.

Votes can be purchased in blocks of five for one dollar until Saturday night, December 20. Votes can be secured from E. Y. Crockett, 137 W. Hunter st., or 112 S. Forsyth st., Bell 'phone 1661; R. J. Rice, 300 Mangum st.; L. Y. Carter, 60 Smith st., or 112 S. Forsyth st., or the secretary, David L. Hurst, 122 Richardson st., Bell 'phone 1771; Std. 1701.

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- Canes
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- Fur Caps
- Opera Hats
- Slippers
- Hunting Shoes
- Driving Gloves
- Mufflers
- Rain Coats
- Overcoats
- Suits
- Shirt Jewelry
- Scarf Pins
- Full Dress Suits
- Initial Handkerchiefs
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In the Social Realm

Society "En Masque."

THE fact that the brilliant ball to be given by the members of the Capital City Club the evening of December 31 is not only to be a fancy dress ball, but one at which the guests will be in mask, has given a new interest in the occasion, and belles and beaux are chuckling with pleasure in the anticipation of fooling each other by the various disguises they will assume the night of the ball. Nothing of a social nature affords more real pleasure than the old-fashioned masquerade ball and it is the intention of the governing board of the club to make the forthcoming ball a gala occasion.

Invitations to the ball will be issued early the coming week.

To Miss Lewis.

THE afternoon tea to be given today by Mrs. W. I. Maddox will be a brilliant affair, a compliment to Miss Ruth Lewis, one of the most charming of the debutantes. Several hundred invitations have been issued and Mrs. Maddox will entertain with the elegance and taste that is always a feature of her enjoyable hospitality.

Her home on Whitehall street will be elaborately decorated in green and red. Palms, ferns, and a profusion of luxuriant holly will be used throughout the house, and liberty roses in the dining room will show well against the foliage plants.

Mrs. Maddox will be assisted in receiving by Miss Lewis, Mrs. J. J. Maddox, Mrs. Beaumont Davison, Mrs. J. A. Morris, Mrs. W. W. Landrum, Mrs. C. D. Maddox, Mrs. J. E. Maddox, Mrs. S. W. Foster, Mrs. James Ryan Garner, Mrs. Carlton Miller, Mrs. Phil Dodd, Miss Sarah Waldo, Misses Wesley and Margaret Mitchell, Miss Leila Belle Fuller, Miss Annie Grace Mixon, Miss Mary McGuire and Miss Lottie Chapman will serve punch, and Mrs. A. M. Jones and Mrs. Baldwin, of Spokane, will pour tea.

Holly-Buchanan.

WEDNESDAY evening last at the home of the bride, 43 Smith street, Miss Baker Holly was married to Mr. John A. Buchanan. The ceremony was performed by Dr. W. W. Landrum in his usual impressive and graceful manner. The house was tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers and delicious refreshments were served. Only the relatives and a few friends of the bride and groom were present and the occasion was a quiet yet beautiful social event.

The bride is a charming and popular young woman and has many friends in this city as well as in Alabama, her former home. The groom is a well known young business man of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan are at home to their friends at 125 Washington street.

Stark-Woods.

AT St. Lukes Episcopal church on Wednesday last, the 17th, the marriage of Miss Mary Louise Stark and Mr. Albert Triplett Woods was solemnized. The Rev. Mr. Wilmer officiated.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a traveling dress of blue broadcloth. She was given away by her father. Mr. Woods was accompanied by his best man, Mr. L. W. DeChampes, of Elliot, S. C. The maid of honor was Miss Katherine Woods. The ushers were Messrs. T. W. Clanton, Harry Young, R. R. Neal and Archie Conway.

The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Captain J. H. Stark, of this city, and granddaughter of the late Judge James H. Stark, of Griffin, being counted one of Atlanta's sweetest singers and beloved by every one who knows her.

Mr. Woods is the son of the late Hon. William H. Woods, of Charlotte county, Va., and grandson of General Jacob Brown, of Brownville, N. Y. He is one of the rising young business men of this city and is associated with the Central School Supply Company, and is secretary of the Appalachian Mining Company.

The happy married couple left immediately after the ceremony for an extended tour east. They will be at home to their friends at 117 West Harris street after the holidays.

Krepps-Moncrief.

MR. AND MRS. C. A. KREPPS announce the engagement of their daughter, Ada Estelle to Mr. Will Mercer Moncrief, the marriage to take place at their home on Summit avenue on the evening of December 25, at 8:30 o'clock.

The many friends of the young couple will regret to learn that they will make their home in Birmingham, Ala., where Mr. Moncrief is prominent in the business world. The bride is a beautiful and attractive young woman, who will be missed in Atlanta.

To Miss Houston.

THE dinner at which Mr. Tony Byers entertains Monday night at the Capital City Club is a compliment to Miss Houston, the guest of Miss Sarah Peel. The party will include Mr. and Mrs. Sam Evins, Miss Houston, Miss Peel, Miss Jackson, Miss Porter, Miss Scales, Miss Gay, Mr. Edward Peeples, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. Gordon Kiser, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. Blanton Winship.

Fancy Dress Party.

THE young people will have a merry time socially next week, numerous parties being announced already for their enjoyment day and night. The social gayety for the younger set will be auspiciously opened with a fancy dress party on Monday night, Misses Aline and Ellie Patterson to be the charming hostesses. Their home on Peachtree will be brilliantly decorated in red and green. Bamboo, holly and mistletoe will be profusely and artistically disposed throughout the handsome interior, and red-shaded lights will throw an effective glow upon the gathering of guests masked and in fancy attire. Crash will cover the whole lower floor and an orchestra will play for dancing. The two pretty hostesses will be en masque like their guests.

Dancing will begin at 8:30, an elegant supper will be served before midnight, and at 12:30 a special car will be waiting to take the guests to any part of town.

Domino Party.

Master Frank Malone entertained the South Side Social Club very delightfully Tuesday afternoon in celebration of his twelfth birthday. From 4 o'clock until 8:30 the guests, who were en masque, enjoyed a series of merry games and delicious refreshments were served.

Those present were Misses Margaret Harrison, Marguerite Vignaux, Mary Kendrick, Isabelle Kuhrt, Annie Hayes, Helen Satzky, Florence Roberts, Maggie Murphy, Lizzie Erskine, Katharine Askam, Ida May Williamson, Genevieve Morris, Isabelle Allen, Marjie Doonan, Virginia Lovett, Madge Malone, Rose Lovett, Annie Driscoll, Messers. John Harrison, John B. Doonan, John Ramseur, Joe Morris, Henry Kuhrt, Carl Satzky, Julian Roberts, Esmonde Falvey, Frank Morris, George West, Joe Heyser, Ed Gillespie, Joe Gillespie, Frank Dickinson, Walter Corley and Frank Malone.

Officers Elected.

Atlanta lodge 230, ladies' auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Councilman, J. J. Lawler; past mistress, Mrs. George Faukoner; mistress, Mrs. Charles C. Adams; vice mistress, Mrs. Joe Lawler; secretary, Miss Ellie Gheesling; treasurer, Mrs. Will Hamilton; conductress, Mrs. Will Harvill; chaplain, Mrs. Luie Hamilton; warden, Mrs. Hampton Cason; inner guard, Mrs. Paul Green; outer guard, Mrs. S. Gheesling.

Guessing Contest.

Misses May and Ethel Taylor will entertain at their home on Courtland street Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Forty young ladies have been invited, and they will enjoy a guessing game, after which a delicious lunch will be served. The house will be appropriately decorated in bamboo and holly.

To Miss Johnstone.

Miss Pearl Johnstone, of Griffin, will be the guest of honor at a 5 o'clock tea on the 27th to be given by Miss Wilha Heifner at her home in West End. About 200 invitations will be issued.

To Miss Biechele.

Miss Lillian Harris will give a large reception on January 3 in compliment to her guest, Miss Birdine Biechele, of Ohio.

SWANN-PORTER.

Covington, Ga., December 19.—(Special Correspondence.)—The many friends of Miss Olive Swann and of Mr. James H. Porter, both of Covington, will be surprised to learn of their marriage, which occurred Thursday afternoon in Macon. Their marriage was an entire surprise to their most intimate friends, and it was not dreamed of until a telegram was received from Macon announcing that the ceremony was performed yesterday afternoon. Miss Swann and Mr. Porter left yesterday morning over the Central railroad for Macon, but they were not missed until late in the afternoon, and then in just a short while the message announcing their marriage was received. Miss Swann was one of Covington's most popular young ladies, and a leader in the social circles. Mr. Porter is one of Covington's most prominent young business men, being assistant agent of the Bibb Manufacturing Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Porter have many friends, who will extend congratulations and wish them well. They returned last night and are now at home to their friends at Porterdale.

Social Items.

Miss Pearl Johnstone, of Griffin, will visit Miss Wilha Heifner, in West End, after Christmas day.

***

Miss Maynita Arnold, of Barnesville, is the guest of Miss May Taylor, on Courtland street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Maddox leave tomorrow for New Orleans for the holidays.

***

Mrs. A. W. Jones has as her guest Mrs. Baldwin, of Spokane.

***

Mr. A. T. Mitchelson will spend Christmas at his home in south Georgia.

***

Miss Elizabeth Pope's afternoon tea today will be a brilliant event among the younger set.

***

Miss Eulalee Smith, of Monroe, La., will visit Miss Ellie Patterson next week.

***

Miss Susie Wells will entertain at 5 o'clock tea next Saturday afternoon in compliment to her guest, Miss Luther Mastin Meriwether, of Kansas City.

***

Mrs. M. A. Simms and Miss Sarah Simms will spend the holidays in Milledgeville.

***

Miss Ella May Thornton arrives this afternoon from the Walnut Hill school, Natick, Mass., where she has attended school during the past term.

***

Miss Susan Calhoun has returned from New York.

***

Mrs. Henry Porter will visit New York in February to attend a meeting of the woman's board of the Louisiana Purchase fair.

***

Mrs. Ada Evans Austin, of Macon, spent yesterday in the city at the Aragon.

***

Mr. E. H. Barrett, editor of The Birmingham Age-Herald, spent yesterday in the city.

***

Mrs. William Bailey Thomas leaves tonight for her home in Mobile.

***

The dinner dance at the Capital City Club will be the brilliant social event of the evening, at which over a hundred of the dancing set will enjoy a delicious dinner and cotillion to follow.

***

The friends of Miss Janie Speer will be interested to learn that she is receiving most delightful attentions in Chicago as the guest of Miss Lucy Law.

***

Mrs. Milton Dargan's friends will regret to learn of her illness.

***

Miss Jennie Gay is at present making her home with her grandfather, Mr. Walker P. Inman.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Robinson have returned from New York.

***

Mrs. Legare, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of Mrs. A. L. Waldo.

***

A large number of the young society set will enjoy the hospitality of Miss Elizabeth Pope at 5 o'clock tea, this afternoon.

***

Mrs. Albert Thornton is in New York, at the Buckingham.

***

Miss Anna May Hall has returned from LaGrange.

***

Mr. Wylie Duncan Burks, of LaGange, Ga., has issued invitations to the marriage of his sister, Annie Amelia Burks, to Mr. Leimghah Edru Meredith, Tuesday afternoon, December 23, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. John Pope Thornton, LaGrange, Ga.

***

The lovely home being erected by Mrs. William Dickson on Eighth street will be completed in January.

***

Mr. Robert Moran has returned from the university to spend the holidays at home.

The Saving of a Few cents on a bottle of Vanilla Extract will not atone for the annoyance of having dessert that is "just a little off" in flavor. Always buy Burnett's.

TWO KILLED; THREE INJURED

Heavily Loaded Freight Train Runs Away Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, December 19.—A car heavily loaded with lumber at Mays siding, near Wetmore, on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, ran away early this morning down a steep grade and crashed into a double-header freight going east. The lumber on the car shoved forward and pinned both engineers in the wreck, killing them instantly and injuring three others.

The dead:

ENGINEER MURPHY, Kane, Pa.

ENGINEER CHARLES DEIFFENBACH, Sparta.

Injured: Fireman Graw, Kane. The brakeman, Davis, Erie, seriously. C. Chiesel, Erie.

LIVELY SCENES AT POST OFFICE

Atlanta's Christmas Mail Business Began Yesterday in Earnest.

EXTRA FORCE BEGINS WORK

Postmaster Blodgett Puts on Nine Carriers and Six Clerks—Postoffice Was Thronged During the Day with Patrons.

The Christmas mail business in Atlanta began in earnest yesterday and as a result the postoffice presented lively scenes of activity.

Postmaster E. F. Blodgett yesterday morning placed an extra force of nine carriers and six clerks at work to aid in the handling of the increasing volume of business and it was very apparent that they found themselves well supplied with work. Five of the clerks were installed in the registry department and one at station No. 4, Benjamin's pharmacy. Additional carriers and clerks will be added during the next few days as the crush grows greater. The extra force will do duty until December 31.

A constant stream of people thronged the postoffice corridors and offices throughout the day, mailing packages and other Christmas mail, and the big force of employees was kept on the hustle. The registry department proved a very popular place and was crowded up until the hour of closing. The necessity of five additional clerks in that department was well illustrated. Hundreds of packages, of various sizes and shapes, bound for different sections of the United States, mostly to distant points, were registered and sent on their way to carry Christmas cheer to expectant hearts.

Postmaster Blodgett stated yesterday afternoon that he expects the height of the business, as to outgoing mail, to be reached Monday, by which time thousands of pieces of Christmas mail will no doubt have passed through the postoffice. Colonel Blodgett expects the crest of the incoming business to be reached on Christmas day.

In addition to the postoffice, the various substations have also begun to feel the effects of the holiday mail. From now until the crush is over every department and feature of the postoffice will have its hands full and the office will resolve itself into one of the busiest centers in the whole city.

The need of enlarged quarters will be demonstrated to the fullest within the next week, and could congress but take a peep on the scene to be witnessed there, it is very probable that a new postoffice building would be coming for Atlanta with just as little delay as possible. Colonel Blodgett is using every facility for handling the business with the greatest possible speed.

Saved at Grave's Brink.

"I know I would long ago have been in my grave," writes Mrs. S. H. Newsom, of Decatur, Ala., "if it had not been for Electric Bitters. For three years I suffered untold agony from the worst forms of Indigestion, Waterbrash, Stomach and Bowl Dyspepsia. But this excellent medicine did me a world of good. Since using it I can eat heartily and have gained 35 pounds." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles Electric Bitters are a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at all drug stores.

IN THE COURTS.

J. M. Hulm, a postal clerk, who formerly ran between Atlanta and Washington on the Seaboard Air Line railroad, filed a suit in the city court yesterday to recover alleged damages to the amount of $15,000.

Hulm claims in the petition that he was injured permanently in the big wreck which occurred October 19, 1902, near Rockingham, N. C. It is alleged in the petition that he was injured in the spine and hips, and that his nervous system was so shocked and unstrung that he has partially lost his memory.

Andrews & Skeen are the petitioner's attorneys.

Dr. W. S. Elkin, Dr. V. O. Hardin, Dr. E. B. Block, Dr. Floyd McRae, Dr. Alex Stirling and Dr. Michael Hoke filed an application for a charter with Clerk Arnold Broyles, of the superior court, yesterday which seeks the incorporation of "The Atlanta Medical Library Association."

The purposes of the corporation as set forth in the petition are the formation, establishment and maintenance of a library of medicine and allied sciences.

This corporation is not for the purpose of trade or profit, has no capital stock, and is not organized for individual pecuniary gain to the petitioners.

Burton Smith is attorney for the association.

Judge Lumpkin granted, in the superior court yesterday, a charter to the Southern Dye and Barytes Company.

J. A. Johnson and T. R. Jones were the petitioners, and had asked to be incorporated for a period of twenty years. The company is capitalized at $20,000, and the privilege is asked to increase this to an amount not exceeding $100,000 common stock and $50,000 preferred stock.

John W. Akin and Paul F. Akin, of Cartersville, are the petitioning attorneys.

Mrs. Lora Ellis, through her attorney, Lee J. Langley, filed suit for a total divorce from her husband, William L. Ellis, in the superior court, yesterday.

She alleges in the petition that they were married March 27, 1898, and lived together till November 9, 1898, when he deserted her. She claims that he has remained away from her from that time till now, and that during these three years he has not contributed to her support.

Judge Reid, of the first branch of the city court, adjourned his court yesterday morning till after the Christmas holidays. Judge Reid held his weekly bar call yesterday morning, and set the cases which will come up immediately after the close of the Christmas season.

Judge Calhoun, of the second branch of the city court, also adjourned till after the holidays so far as the civil business of his court is concerned, but, like the gates of the nether region, the doors to his criminal court remain open always. There are thirty-one criminal cases on the docket for this morning. They are all of minor importance.

Judge Lumpkin will adjourn the superior court today till December 29.

Tax Collector A. P. Stewart was busily engaged all yesterday receiving tax money from those who had postponed the settlement of their accounts with Uncle Andy till the very last moment. The office was crowded during the entire day.

Property Transfers.

Deputy Clerk Alex Dittler received for record property transfers amounting to $10,254 in the superior court yesterday, as follows:

Warranty Deed—J. B. Frost to V. S. Maddox, a lot on the south side of Greenwood street, 309 feet east of Barnett street, 50 by 200 feet, for $5 and other valuable consideration.

Bond for Title—C. L. DeFore to J. William Dobbins, a lot on the south side of Augusta avenue, 250 feet east of Hill street, 50 by 170 feet, for $900.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Annie E. Stephens to Mrs. Mary Gabel Mitchell, a lot on the north side of West Fair street, 50 feet east of Elm street, 50 by 100 feet, for $400.

Warranty Deed—George P. Bondurant to Mrs. Mary L. Beatie lots Nos. 90 and 92 of the Campbell Wallace, Jr., subdivision, for $150.

Quit Claim Deed—Annie E. Lester to Edgar F. Morgan, trustee, 32 lots in East point, for $5.

Quit Claim Deed—Alfred Willoughby to Mrs. Mary L. Beatie, lots Nos. 90 and 92 of the Campbell Wallace, Jr., subdivision, for $25.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. L. H. Reid to Edward G. Jones, a lot on the south side of Dodd avenue, 124 feet east of Pryor street, 75 by 50 feet, for $425.

Loan Deed—Mrs. E. K. Cunningham to T. J. Treadwell, a lot on the south side of Woodward avenue, for $500.

Warranty Deed—J. M. Bateman to Annie M. Bateman, a lot in land lot No. 89, for $500, and love and affection.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Kittie V. Anderson to James M. Crawford, a lot in land lot 109, for $108.

Warranty Deed—A. G. Rhodes to James M. Crawford, a lot in land lots 108 and 109 for $185.

Warranty Deed—East Atlanta Land Company to Joel Hurt, a lot on Edgewood avenue, 77 feet north of Howell street, for $1,500.

Warranty Deed—East Atlanta Land Company to Joel Hurt, a lot on the northwest corner of Edgewood avenue and Howell street, for $3,000.

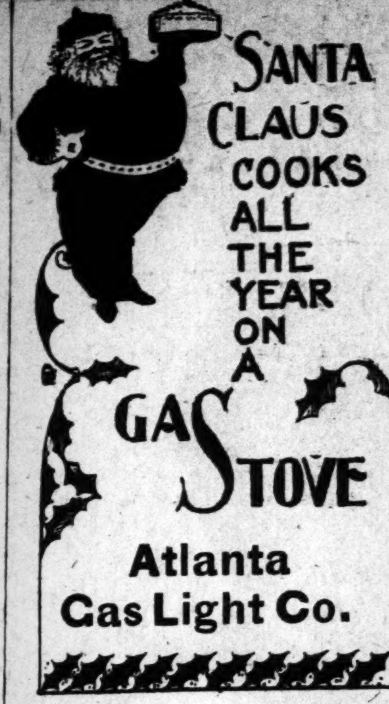
Warranty Deed—John W. Arrington to D. W. Oliver, a lot on the northwest corner of Jefferson and Poplar streets, for $150.

Warranty Deed—Henry L. Wilson to D. W. Oliver, a lot on Jefferson street, 27 feet west of Poplar, for $130.

Quit Claim Deed—O. B. Herbert to George B. Sanders, a lot on the south side of East Harris street, 29½ feet from Ivy street, for $750.

Quit Claim Deed—Joseph F. Gatins to Kittie V. Anderson, lot in lands lots 108 and $109, for $5.

A safe deposit box with Title Guarantee and Trust Co., will cost only a trifle. Failure to get one may cost you all your valuables. Empire building.


SANTA CLAUS COOKS ALL THE YEAR ON A GAS STOVE

Atlanta Gas Light Co.

Victor Talking Machines are wonders. $15.00 upward. Phillips & Crew Co.

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER.
30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 Cents.
Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is an infallible remedy in cases accompanied by Want of Appetite, Sour, Bloated Stomach, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Headache, Stiffness in Limbs, Catarrh, Night Sweats, Bad Dreams, Pains in Back, Under Shoulder and LaGrippe. 10 days' trial free. All Druggists.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

THERE'S A SMILE OF SATISFACTION IN EVERY POUND BOX OF Fall's Atlanta CHOCOLATES AND CONFECTIONS.
THERE IS A BOUQUET OF THEM IN A FIVE POUND BOX
Elegantly packed in 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb., and 5 lb. boxes.
FOR SALE AT AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH (one in a town), or if there is no agency in your town, the goods will be sent, express prepaid, at 60c. per pound.
Address M. A. FALL.
19 East Alabama St., Atlanta.

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH, M. D.,
DR. W. A MONNISH,
Specialty, diseases of women. Twenty years' experience. Skillful and modern treatment. Graduates of American and European hospitals and colleges. Offices at residence, 349 Peachtree street. Entrance to offices, Forrest avenue. Bell 'phone 1343, Standard 827.

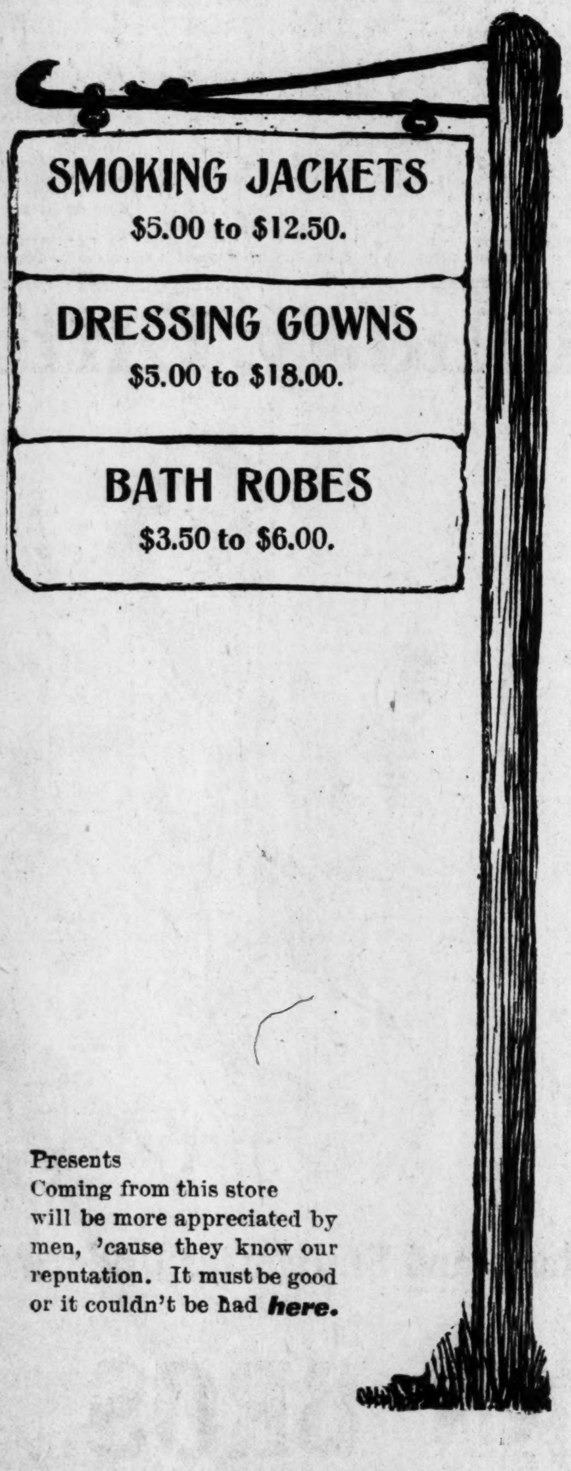
Dorothy Dodd
TRADE MARK
C. STEWART

The flexible sole of the Dorothy Dodd far outlasts the old-fashioned stocky shoe with its rigid sole.
Encompassing Every Good Point in ❧ ❧ Shoemaking.
Why not give her a pair of Dorothy Dodd shoes Xmas?
$3.00 and $3.50. Keely's.
Sold no place else in town.

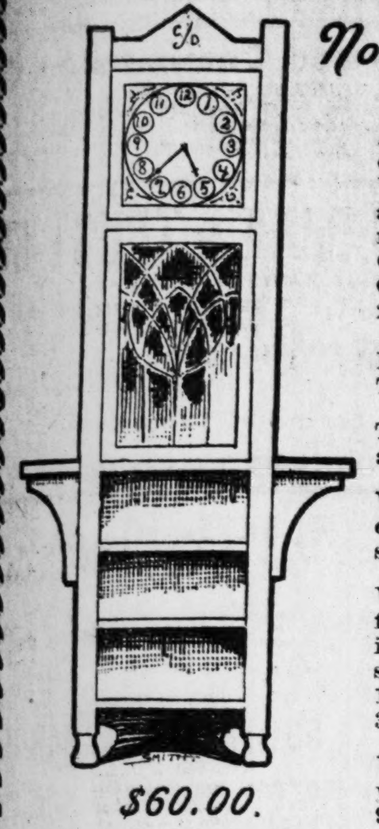
Fancy Rockers.
Golden, Flemish, Weathered and Antique Oak, Mahoganized Birch, solid Mahogany and Leather; with wood seats, leather seats and cane or rush bottoms. Rockers from $2.50 in Oak to $60.00 in Leather. $5.50 to $35.00 in Mahogany.
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

SAM WALKER'S 83-85 Peachtree St. Both Phones 105.
The leading Art Store of the South, now offers for inspection the largest and most select stock of
HOLIDAY
goods ever shown in Atlanta. Pictures, in sheets and framed. Original Water Colors, Etching Sets, as well as all the new
NOVELTIES
for the Holiday season. New shipments will arrive two or three times a week until Xmas. Mail orders receive prompt attention the day received.

6 DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
You'll feel satisfied with yourself if you give a gift from Crankshaw's, for no question of its quality can arise in the mind of the recipient, no matter how modest the gift. . . .
CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW
Selections made now held as long as desired.
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler, 37 Whitehall St., Atlanta.
Out-of-town patronage solicited.



SMOKING JACKETS $5.00 to $12.50.
DRESSING GOWNS $5.00 to $18.00.
BATH ROBES $3.50 to $6.00.
Presents Coming from this store will be more appreciated by men, 'cause they know our reputation. It must be good or it couldn't be had here.
Daniel Bros.
Furnishers. Hatters.
1 to 5 Peachtree, On the Bridge.



Xmas Presents

Novelties

$60.00.

The clocks, one of which we illustrate here at 60.00, in dull finished Weathered Oak is an ideal hall or library clock. This has etched brass dial and stained leather glass door. Still another in polished Oak at........ ....45.00

There are suits of 3 pieces in Old Missia with settee, arm and rocking chair; dull finished oak done in old leather. One suit at $67.00 There are quaint leather covered tables, and odd shaped boxes, and bookshelves, and stands, and still more chairs.

A hundred and one new designs in odd pieces. Weathered or Flemish Oak and Roycroft creations; for men especially appropriate Cellarettes, Weathered Oak, 10.60, 14.50, 20.00, 22.50, 25.00, up to....37.50

Roycroft Style—the Irving Toast Box 25.00

The "Eltham" Cellarette at...................... ......31.50

Weathered Oak Tabourets from 3.00 up, in "Mission" styles.

Writing Desks in the dull finished Weathered Oak, including the "Old Mission" designs, 12.50, 14.00, 15 00, 17 50, 24.00, 31.00, 35.00, 36.00, 45.00...53.50

Writing Desks in other woods, from 5.00 in oak to 95.00 in solid Mahogany.

In the Roycroft and novelty furniture it is impossible to more than suggest. There are chairs of all kinds; for instance one large deep chair done in dark Oak with burnt designs and old leather cushions; is an ideal den affair. Below the seat it has a tiny cupboard, and in each arm a secret drawer that works on a spring. Price 32.00

Another has a handy box at one side with spacious cupboard within. Price 27.50

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

HEARTS MADE GLAD BY FAIR SANTAS

Poor Children Received Gifts at Girls' High School Yesterday.

INVITED BY SENIOR CLASS

Two Christmas Trees Laden with Presents, Brought Much Joy to Large Number of Children. Annual Exercises of Mallon Society.

The annual Christmas exercises of Mallon Society, Girls' High school, were held yesterday morning in Browning hall in the high school building and proved thoroughly enjoyable in every respect, one of the chief features being two Christmas trees from which presents were distributed to a large number of poor children of the city.

The trees were a treat of the senior class to the poor children, and the young ladies of that class, as well as the entire school, are proud of the enjoyment they produced. The young ladies raised the necessary funds to equip the trees with presents by selling lunches to the members of the other classes. They then went out and invited such children as they could find whom they believed would not share in the pleasure of a Christmas tree this year.

The two trees had been artisically arranged with the sympathetic hands of a bevy of lovely girls, and, laden with toys and other articles of juvenile enjoyment, they presented a picture that rendered the hearts of the children light and happy and caused their eyes to sparkle joyously.

At the conclusion of the programme of exercises the presents were distributed, each being accompanied with a sack of candy and an orange, and it was then that the pent-up enthusiasm of the little fellows burst forth. The children almost danced in glee as they affectionately handled their respective gifts, and, clapping their hands, sang out words of approval and comment. The school girls and visitors entered into the enjoyment of the affair with almost as much vim as the youngsters and a general good time resulted. Miss Nellie Sergeant, the principal, is greatly pleased with the outcome of the entertainment and exercises.

The following programme was rendered:

"Das Kris Kindel"—Sara Campbell, third A.

Tremolo, Gootschalk—Mr. Mayer.

"The Christmas Party"—Mabel Loeb, first B.

"Le Parlate d'Amor," Faust—Mrs. Minola H. Ball.

"Mr. Perkins of Portland"—Isabel Stephens, fourth.

Rhapsodie, No. 12, Liszt—Mr. Mayer.

"Santa Claus' Assistant"—Dorothy Breitenbucher, first C.

(a) "Burst Ye Apple Buds," Stephen A. Emery; (b) "The Slumber Boat," Jessie L. Gaynor—Mrs. Minola H. Ball.

Christmas Greeting—Nellie Harris, president Mallon Society.

Distribution of presents from Christmas tree.

BOYS DEBATE NEXT MONDAY

Aliciphronian Literary Society to Render Splendid Programme.

The Christmas exercises of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society of the boy's high school will be held next Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Browning hall. A splendid programme, including a debate on a live public question and a feast of oratory, has been prepared and the indications point to one of the most successful occasions of its kind in the history of the institution.

The participants will contest for three prizes and this will serve to increase interest in the event. The prizes are a gold medal, given by Charles W. Crankshaw for the best debater; a gold medal, offered by Maier & Berkele for the best orator, and a copy of Watson's "Napoleon," offered by the American Baptist Publication Society for the best orator in the first grade, to be selected by the faculty.

The subject to be debated is, "Resolved, That there should be a material reduction in the tariff." The affirmative will be championed by Robert T. Philips, leader; Ben May, Norman Giles, and Evert Houston. The negative will be upheld by Francis Jones, leader; John Quillian, Cherry Emerson, and Max Willensky. The speakers are all good debaters and an excellent contest is promised.

The following is a list of the orators and their subjects: Pate Wright, first grade, "Confederate Veterans"; William F. Slaton, Jr., first grade, "Defense of the ex-Slave"; Alphonse Hurtel, second grade, "And the Other One Was Booth"; Charlie Milner, second grade, "The New South," and Harvey Holtzclaw, third grade, "Southern Chivalry."

FIVE LITTLE PEPPERS ABROAD

The latest book of Margaret Sidney, also the full line of this popular author's books. Jno. M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta st.

THE CHOICEST OF GIFTS AT THE Lowest Prices

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Sterling Silverware, Art Pottery, Etc. . . .

KELLEY, The Jeweler, 56 Whitehall St., Atlanta

LEWIS WORKING FOR EASY MONEY

Georgian Introduces Bill To Amend Currency Laws.

Should the Measure Become a Law An Emergency Currency Will Be Provided to Tide Over Temporary Financial stringencies.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, December 19.—(Special.)—An emergency currency for the purpose of tiding over temporary money stringencies in different sections of the country will be provided for if the bill which has been introduced by Representative Lewis, of Georgia, becomes a law.

Mr. Lewis, who is a banker himself, is one of the active democratic members of the house committee on banking and currency. This committee has since the opening of the present congress devoted considerable time to the consideration of currency legislation. A number of different plans have been under consideration, some of them exceedingly radical in their provisions, involving, as they do, a complete change in the currency system. Mr. Lewis has taken a stand against these extreme and radical propositions, although they have the backing of strong interests. His idea is that it is better to take one step at a time in this, as in other important matters of legislation, and that the one great need in the present currency system is provision for an emergency currency.

Money to Move Crops.

The term really explains itself. What he particularly seeks to provide against is the inability of the great agricultural sections to secure the needed money to move their crops. As everybody in the south knows, there are times in the year when the business interests require more currency than at other times, and if, as sometimes happens, there is a stringency in the money market at the money centers just at this particular time, the results are very burdensome not only to the producers of the south, who in the end have to bear the chief burden, but to all of the allied business interests.

It has been demonstrated that at times of money stringency panic can be averted by the issuance of clearing house certificates. If this can be done by means of such certificates far better results could be secured, in the opinion of Mr. Lewis, by authorizing the national banks to issue special currency to tide over crises.

The bill which he has introduced provides that when it is deemed wise and expedient the comptroller of the currency may, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, issue to national banking associations circulating notes to an amount not exceeding 25 percentum of the paid up capital and surplus of each bank in addition to the amount of circulation now authorized by law. Before these notes are issued each bank shall furnish to the comptroller of the currency a report giving a full and complete statement of the condition of the bank as prescribed by existing laws.

First Lien Upon Assets.

The emergency circulation to be issued under the provisions of this bill shall constitute a first lien upon all the assets of the bank.

Each bank issuing notes as provided for in this bill shall keep in lawful money with the treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation, which sum shall be counted as a part of the bank's lawful reserve to be held and used for the redemption of such circulation. Each bank taking out this emergency circulation shall pay a tax of 4 per cent per annum upon the amount of its notes taken out under this bill. The proceeds arising from this tax are to be covered into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt and held for the redemption of all notes as prescribed in the national bank act.

The circulating notes comprising this emergency currency are not to differ in color or design from the national bank currency.

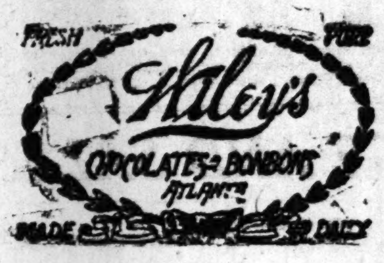
In regard to the retirement of this emergency currency, Mr. Lewis' bill provides that any bank desiring to retire its circulating notes, issued under the provisions of this bill, in whole or in part, may, upon the deposit of lawful money with the treasurer of the United States in sums equal to the amount of the circulating notes desired withdrawn, retire such circulation; provided, however, that the entire circulation taken out in accordance with this bill shall not remain outstanding for a longer period than twelve months. The comptroller of the currency is given the discretion to call for the retirement of this circulation at any time.

Mr. Lewis Explains His Bill.

"I do not pretend to be able to cure all of the currency ills that one hears talked of by the currency experts," said Mr. Lewis in discussing his measure, "for I do not pretend to be an expert. I think, however, that I understand the business needs of the country and after a thorough consideration of the different plans which have been presented to our committee, I have come to the conclusion that by providing for an emergency currency we can come nearer correcting the real ills than we possibly could in any other way.

"The trouble with us is not so much a lack in the total volume of currency as it is in conditions which permit of congestion at the money centers. The United States is second only to France in the amount of circulation per capita. The main trouble with us is that we are at all times subject to over-trading which produces an abnormal demand for money in some points and this, in turn, develops into money depressions and money panics. The plan covered by my bill looks to the adjustment of these troubles whenever and wherever they may appear. I believe it will make money cheaper and the rate more uniform in all parts of the United States, which seem to me the ends toward which our currency should aim. Under this plan a heavy local demand or a great depression existing in one part of the country need not extend beyond its immediate environment. Today we hear reports of a money depression in New York caused by over-trading and what might be termed abnormal investments in the commercial trusts of the country. Things are comparatively easy in the west and the south because the banks in those sections have a good deal more money deposited in New York than they owe New York; but under the present system the depression, if it continues for any time, will spread.

"The national banks of the United States have a capital and surplus in round numbers of $1,200,000,000. My idea is to let them issue whenever it is deemed necessary—under proper restrictions, of course—25 per cent of this capital and reserve. The tax upon this circulation and the other expenses incurred in connection with its issue would prevent its being issued for purposes of profit, but it would place in the hands of the banks the power, which they do not now have, of meeting business emergencies in the sections where the banks do business. This means, of course, each bank acting for itself. It would be possible in the case of a general panic for the banks of the country to issue a total emergency currency of $300,000,000. It is not presumed that such a general issue would at any time be necessary, but there might come a time, for instance, when the money stringency at the money centers of the north would make it advisable for southern banks to increase their currency supply in order to maintain a normal condition of business. It is for the purpose of meeting such exigencies that my bill has been introduced. It is to the interests of the banks always to prevent business depressions and panic. This emergency currency would enable them to perform this service to the communities where they do business, while at the same time the cost of issue, as I have explained, would prevent the banks taking advantage of this act for ordinary business transactions."



What? Xmas without a box of

We never have.

It's Impossible.

60 Whitehall St.
75 Peachtree St.

CONSTITUTION WANT PAGES

FIGURATIVELY SPEAKING—
HANG UP YOUR STOCKING IN THE CONSTITUTION WANT PAGES AND IT WILL BE FILLED WITH RESULTS

Ordinary Street Gossip.

"Yes, Cheney's Expectorant is, without exception, the best cough medicine I ever tried." This is the extract of a conversation I overheard. Needless to say I hastily tried it for myself and gladly verify the above.

S. T. POWERS, Millville, Ind.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.

For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure **TUTT'S Liver PILLS**

DR. LEATHERMAN Cures Sexual Diseases Of Men

He guarantees a quick and lasting cure in all cases of SEXUAL DEBILITY, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, WEAK BACK, PROSTATIC TROUBLE AND ALL SEXUAL AILMENTS OF MEN, ALSO ALL NERVOUS, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RECTAL DISEASES, RHEUMATISM AND SKIN DISEASES.

Important Dr. Leatherman is the only specialist in Atlanta who treats his cases himself.

Write If you cannot call and describe your troubles and receive by return mail, free of charge, Dr. J. R. Leatherman's personal diagnosis of your disease.

Offices 600-601-602 Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. Hours, 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 1.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNERS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED people on easy payments; only better class loans solicited. I. W. Phillips & Co., 725 Empire. 12-10-tf

REAL ESTATE mortgages and notes negotiated on city property. S. B. Turman, 16 S. Broad street.

MONEY furnished salaried people employed by responsible firms; also to ladies on furniture having weekly income. J. H. Kennedy, 724 Empire bldg, 7th floor.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, room 46 Inman building, real estate loans.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 24 So. Broad st.

MONEY advanced responsible salaried people without security or indorsement. Manager, 510 and 511 Lowndes bldg.

SPECIAL home funds to lend; any amount; 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call. S. W. Carson, 6 1-2 South Broad.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business 42 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 24 So. Broad st.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

STOVE REPAIRING.

RANGE, furnace repairing and tin work. Bell 'phone 1361. Moore & Bradshaw, 21 S. Forsyth st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

FINE sawmill, with plenty of timber, for sale cheap. Address box 88, Tallassee, Fla.

CAPITAL FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—One of the leading features of our business is to consider for clients the subject of capital for good enterprises, especially manufacturing, in which cases we are usually successful. This proposition is made only to a solid, successful and energetic type of business men of good reputation, who have faith in their own enterprises and desire our services for the legitimate requirements of their businesses. To such persons we would extend an invitation to call upon us in perfect safety as to the matter of undue publicity. If after consultation incorporating should be deemed advisable, that feature also can be transacted through our office in proper legal form. Southern Finance and Realty Co., 311 Empire building, Atlanta, Ga.

BOARDERS WANTED.

FOR nice rooms and table board, with all modern conveniences, apply Mrs. Curtis, 50 Houston st.

LOST.

LOST—Bull bitch pup, black spots on head, sharp ear cuts. Return to 23 West Alabama St., and get reward.

ATLANTA STOVE WORKS.

Insist on having the Barrett Stove—take no other. If your dealer will not get it for you, he is not your friend. Atlanta Stove Works.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

And fine repairing; best in the city for less money. "Boley," the Peachtree jeweler, 89.

NOTICE.

AT NEXT meeting of council I will apply for transfer of license from G. B. Grogan to N. J. Terrell agent.

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

MACHINERY.

B. A. WARLICK & CO., steam, hot water and hot air heating, metal cornices, skylights, ventilators, oil engines and pumps, 79 and 81 Edgewood avenue.

GOPHER OIL.

A SPECIFIC for old sores, eczema, tetter, piles etc. 25c and 50c at drug stores or M. F. Game, Bell 'phone 2124.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—The people to know that the best place to buy coal is from J. W. Wills & Co. Phones 356.

WE have positions now open for male teachers at salaries from $40 to $90. Elections to occur within the next ten days. Write at once for terms. Interstate Teachers' Bureau, 74 N. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Two draughtsmen, experienced in furnace work preferred. State education, experience and salary expected. Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., Furnace Division, Ensley, Ala. 12-18 19 20

DODD, MEAD & CO., 805 Austell bldg., wants teachers and professional men to represent them in the south.

PLANTATION manager wanted. A competent young man, with satisfactory references, can get employment as assistant manager, at a fair salary, on one of my cotton plantations, provided he can bring with him a number of negro families to work on the shares or rent land another year. Charles Scott, Rosedale, Bolivar county, Miss.

WANTED—Young man, seventeen or eighteen, for cashier. Answer promptly. T. M., care Constitution.

RELIABLE party with $250 can get a permanent salaried position. S. Daniel, care Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

IF you have not called on the Empire Business Bureau, Grant building, for a position you have made a mistake. The calls they are having for competent help is greater than they can supply. They can place you in a good position without delay.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent and sober stenographer, experienced in law office; no other need apply. Address Lawyer, care Constitution.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house, local territory. Salary $19.70, paid weekly, and expense money advanced. Previous experience unnecessary. Business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position by thorough business man. Good manager, buyer, salesman, advertiser and credit man. Would buy interest if business suits. Address Strictly Confidential, care Constitution.

A YOUNG man, 30, who thoroughly understands the granite business, and is well up on all kinds of building work, a practical stone cutter, wishes position. Address "D," P. O. Box No. 6, Conyers, Ga. 12-18-20-21

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADIES—Copy letters at home; $20 per thousand; send stamped envelope for application. Leslie Novelty Co., Dept. 2, Chicago.

WANTED—A good colored cook. Apply to Room 406 Peters Building.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, LaCrosse, Wis.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced grocery salesman to represent one of the largest Chicago grocery houses in Carolina territory. Must furnish best of references and $2,000 personal bond. Position will pay $3,000. Address Division Manager, box 605, Birmingham, Ala. 12-18 19 20

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

HANDSOME half-tones made on short notice by the Southern Engraving Co., Atlanta.

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

MAKE money by saving it! Buy your winter's supply of coal and wood from J. W. Wills & Co., 'phones 356.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools. Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters St., Atlanta, Ga.

WAGON makers, if you want to be at the top of the heap secure the right (2 patents) of your county, to make the Henderson light delivery cart. Call, 311 Empire building, Atlanta, Ga. 12-12-tf

FOR SALE—About 800 gross selected second hand ½-pint, pint and quart whisky bottles in plain, screw tops, short and full quarts at $1.25 to $4.50 a gross, in any quantity. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., 1 to 29 Grant st., Atlanta, Ga. 'Phone 1109

NEVER forget me. Christmas presents are lovely. Girls' and boys' saddles, bridles and whips. Find them at D. Morgan's, 119 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Practically new goat wagon, White Hickory make. Also, harness, good as new, made to order. Apply 214 West Peachtree.

TYPEWRITER for sale. Smith Premier; nearly new. 620 Empire building.

FOR SALE—Drug and stationery business in north Texas. Population of town 12,000; good location. Address Pharmacist, Atlanta Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COOL WEATHER coming. You will find a splendid assortment of horse blankets at D. Morgan's, 119 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—The cheapest and best coals in Atlanta by J. W. Wills & Co. Simpson street and Southern railway.

SOUTHERN Engraving Co., Atlanta, conduct the best equipped engraving plant in the south.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves and gas ranges. Robison, 15 E. Hunter. Bell 'phone 1368.

IT is near stock taking time, all my harness, saddles, whips, etc., will be turned loose at close cut. Come and see for yourself. D. Morgan, 119 Whitehall.

FOR cold weather you need the genuine Jellico coal. Sold by the Proctor Coal Company, 359 Decatur st. 'Phones 1672.

NOTICE—At the next meeting of the general council we will apply for transfer of wholesale liquor license from 12 Marietta street to 79-81 Peachtree. R. M. Rose Co.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

A WELL bred 4-year-old mare; she is a beaut and a stepper ;also runabout and harness. Apply at Milam & Miller's stable.

FOR SALE—Horse and buggy, good condition; bargain. J. W. S., 53 Peachtree. 12-18 20 21

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—All kinds of office furniture; must be good and cheap. J. H. Post, 78 N. Broad. Standard 'phone 1478.

IRON BROKERS.

FOR SALE—One complete merry-go-around, made by Armatage & Hertschel, Tonawanda, N. Y. Write for particulars. R. S. Armstrong & Bros., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS.

THE LANIER SOUTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE Macon, Ga., is the largest, best equipped and most practical business college south. Phone 578, Macon, Ga., for a catalogue.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS, corner Alabama and Whitehall sts., Atlanta, Ga., is the best place south to have fine gold crown and bridge work done; teeth extracted without the slightest pain. Phone 1738.

DR. LANIER'S ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS lead in fine work and low prices; specimen gold crowns only $3.50; teeth $5 to $10 per set. Phone 1534, corner Peachtree and Marietta sts.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

DEEDS, bonds, mortgages, notes, bankruptcy blanks, printing. Bennett's.

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $500 for purpose of developing territory in an established business. Will give interest in business or ample security. Business, care Constitution.

Dropsy Cured in 30 to 60 days. 10 days' treatment free.

G. E. COLLUM DROPSY MEDICINE CO. 322-330 Lowndes Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bro., Mfg. Chemists, 14 South Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN COMPANY,
SIGN PAINTERS;
FROM THE CHEAPEST "THAT'S GOOD" TO THE "BEST THAT'S MADE."
21-2 NORTH BROAD STREET.
BELL 'PHONE 509.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Bicycles, Etc.

AUTOMOBILES, bicycles, sundries and repairs. Alexander-Elyea Co., the largest bicycle supply house in the south. 35 N. Pryor st

PALMISTRY.

WORLD FAMED and Scientific Palmist. Mystified are they who call on this gifted woman, Swanhill. No matter what troubles you have, come; she will guide you. Everything private and confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Charges reasonable. 59 Garnett, near Whitehall.

GOOD POSITION. Pay Tuition After Position Is Secured.

DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Connally Bldg., Cor. Alabama and Whitehall

Few worthy students from each postoffice may pay tuition without security after course is completed a for position is secured. Send or call on Application Blank A" and catalg.

This college is endorsed by business men

PATENTS.

EDWIN J. PRINDLE,
509 Seventh Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Business Established 1866.

SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Jonesboro.. ..	6 15 am	*Jonesboro ..	6 25 am
Savannah ...	7 25 am	*Savannah ..	7 50 am
*Jonesboro ..	8 15 am	*Macon..	1:40 am
*Macon..	11 20 am	Jonesboro ..	12 20 pm
Jonesboro.. ..	2 15 pm	*Macon.. ...	4 05 pm
Jonesboro.. ..	5 40 pm	Jonesboro ..	3 45 pm
Savannah.. ..	4 15 pm	Jonesboro ..	6 10 pm
Macon..	8 00 pm	*Savannah ..	9 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Jonesboro.. ..	8 55 am	Hapeville ..	9 00 am
Hapeville.. ..	10 45 am	Jonesboro ..	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Nashville.. ..	7 30 am	Nashville. ..	8 22 am
Marietta.. ..	8 32 am	Marietta. ..	12 10 pm
Memphis.. ..	11 45 am	Memphis. ..	4 30 pm
Marietta.. ..	2 40 pm	Marietta. ..	5 30 pm
Nashville.. ..	7 30 pm	Nashville. .	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Selma..	11 40 am	Montgomery	5 30 am
Selma..	7 55 pm	Montgomery	1 05 pm
Selma..	11 40 pm	Selma..	4 20 pm
LaGrange.. ..	8 20 am	LaGrange..	5 30 pm
Selma..	12 50 pm	Selma..	11 20 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Norfolk.. ..	7 35 am	*Clinton.. ..	7 40 am
*Washington	4 00 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton	7 50 pm	*Norfolk.. ..	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta.. ..	5 00 am	*Augusta. ..	7 55 am
Conyers.. ..	6 45 am	Lithonia.. ..	10 05 am
Covington.. ..	7 45 am	*Augusta. ..	3 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	1 00 pm	Conyers.. ..	5 00 pm
Lithonia.. ..	3 25 pm	Covington ..	6 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	8 00 pm	*Augusta.	11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville..........8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville........7 30 am

*Daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Southern Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13, DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping cars for Cincinnati.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 16, DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 28, DAILY to Columbus.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham and Kansas City; arrive Carrollton 8:35 a. m., Birmingham 11 45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12. DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7:55 A. M.—NO. 7. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.

12:00 Noon.—NO. 38. DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room, sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrive Washington 6.42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:05 Noon.—NO. 8. DAILY. Arrive Macon 2 25 p. m.

1:00 P. M.—NO. 40. DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrive Richmond 7 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 9:45 a. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 30. DAILY. Local to Fort Valley. Makes all stops.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 10. DAILY. Local to Macon. Pullman observation chair cars.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis. Arrive Carrollton 6:30 p. m., Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22. DAILY. Local to Columbus. Arrive Columbus 8:40 p. m.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.

5:00 P. M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrive Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 10:35 a. m.

5:15 P. M.—NO. 25. DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 9:15 p. m.

10:45 P. M.—NO. 14. DAILY. The Florida Limited. Solid vestibuled train through to Jacksonville. Local sleeping car to Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97. NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open to receive passengers 10:00 p. m. Arrives Tallapoosa 1:50 a. m., Anniston 3:25 a. m., Birmingham 5:35 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper until 7 a. m.

12:00 Night.—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car through to New York and Richmond. Through coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m. New York 6:23 a. m., Boston 3 p. m.

Ticket Office: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 178 Main.

WEEK-END FIGURES WERE VERY STRONG

Caused Strong Buying Movement and a Sharp Advance.

AND FIRM TONE AT CLOSING

Cotton Is Being Absorbed on a Record Scale—According to Visible Figures—Stocks Broke Sharply in the Latter Part of the Day.

New York, December 19.—The cotton market, after opening steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 1 point, ruled quiet for a time, early cables being unsatisfactory, public speculation not as required and local sentiment having a bearish flavor. Late, however, it became apparent that the week-end figures were to be very strong and a buying movement set in, which carried prices 4 to 11 points above the closing level of the previous day, and on that basis the market closed firm. Total sales futures were figured at 275,000 bales. All classes of traders became buyers early in the day, an attitude initiated by small estimated receipts for the day at important points. The demand was accelerated by favorable spot cotton dispatches from New Orleans and other points of accumulation in the south. At New York spot quotations were marked up 5 points. Shorts were the best buyers. An element of firmness was the world's visible supply increase, which amounted only to 123,000, against 197,000 bales last year. The American part of the increase was only 83,000 bales, whereas the increase in American visible the corresponding week last year was 161,000 bales. It was evident that the absorption of cotton was still proceeding upon a record scale, with no corresponding increase in the movement of cotton. This, according to Superintendent King, of the New York exchange, amounted to 370,379 for the week, as brought into sight, against 399,072 for the corresponding week last year, making the total amount brought into sight 6,118,663, against 6,054,646 last year. Estimates for tomorrow—Saturday—call for 6,000 to 7,000 bales at New Orleans, against 13,091 last year, while Galveston is scheduled for 8,000 to 11,000 bales, against 13,279 last year.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, December 19.—Spot cotton was in fairly good demand today. The offerings were only fairly good and the assortment did not bear favorable comparison with that available earlier in the week. This was especially true where the better grades were concerned. On the other hand, the inquiry has broadened somewhat, and takings are now inclusive of pretty nearly all styles. There is rather a more active request for ordinarys, strict good ordinarys and low middling than has heretofore obtained and prices for those styles are relatively higher. Sales 6,650 bales, including 2,850 to arrive. Quotations unchanged.

In the market for contracts only a moderate business was transacted. On the first call prices were up 1 to 2 points. This was followed by a further advance of 4 to 5 points during the morning hours. Thereafter a series of mild fluctuations ensued and at the close values posted showed net gains of 8 to 9 points compared with yesterday's closing.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 19.—Home business in cotton goods has been of an ordinary character without change in prices. Print cloths were quiet and unchanged. There was some buying of heavy brown cottons for China. Linens were firm with a steady demand. Burlaps quiet; light weights firm; heavy weights easy.

Following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
December	8 43	8 55	8 43	8 55	8 54-55
January	8 45	8 57	8 43	8 56	8 56-57
February	......	......	......	......	8 31-33
March	8 25	8 36	8 25	8 35	8 35-36
April	......	......	......	......	8 36 37
May	8 27	8 37	8 27	8 36	8 36-37
June	8 29	8 30	8 29	8 30	8 36 37
July	8 30	8 37	8 27	8 36	8 36-37
August	8 16	8 19	8 14	8 19	8 20 21
September	......	......	......	......	......
October	......	......	......	......	......
November	......	......	......	......	......

Futures closed firm.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1902	RECEIPTS 1901	EXPORTS 1902	EXPORTS 1901	STOCKS 1902	STOCKS 1901
Saturday	45691	43929	29660	32443	1039391	890571
Monday	43504	50693	65283	1955	1002449	934306
Tuesday	50178	69235	26975	26986	1030541	961428
Wednesd'y	43160	49572	50206	48687	1038674	958105
Thursday	40809	35732	22187	25835	1050324	964176
Friday	39826	40318	28485	19943	1060693	986958
Total	263168	287203	202902	155849		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	8 18	June	8 42
January	8 21	July	8 45
February	8 25	August	.....
March	8 32	September	.....
April	8 35	October	.....
May	8 40	November	.....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, December 19—12:15 pm—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices easier; middling uplands 4.52; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 29,000; American 23,300.

Futures opened quiet and steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.
December	4 47	4 47-48
December-January	4 47	4 47-48
January-February	4 47	4 47-48
February-March	4 47	4 47-48
March-April	4 47	4 48
April-May	4 47	4 48-49
May-June	4 49	4 49
June-July	4 48	4 49
July-August	4 49	4 49

Futures closed steady.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 19.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 47,000 bales, a decrease under the same period year before last of 56,000 and an increase over the same time in 1899 of 33,000.

For the 19 days of December the totals show a decrease under last year of 126,000, a decrease under the same period year before last of 176,000, and an increase over the same time in 1899 of 66,000.

For the 110 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 110 days of last year 128,000 ahead of the same days year before last of 105,000 and ahead of the same time in 1899 by 643,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 351,731, against 398,635 for the seven days ending this date last year, 407,382 year before last and 318,997 same time in 1899, and for the 19 days of December it has been 1,034,426, against 1,160,380 last year, 1,210,555 year before last and 967,956 same time in 1899.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 4,433,311, against 4,274,670 last year, 4,168,618 year before last and 3,647,440 same time in 1899; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 484,506, against 532,842 last year, 639,156 year before last and 762,853 same time in 1899; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 468,675, against 525,713 last year, 693,094 year before last and 540,562 same time in 1899; southern mill takings 744,500, against 670,168 last year, 524,747 year before last and 536,761 same time in 1899.

These make the total movement for the 110 days from September 1 to date 6,130,992, against 6,003,393 last year, 6,025,615 year before last and 5,487,616 same time in 1899.

Foreign exports for the week have been 200,761, against 197,861 last year, making the total thus far for the season 3,085,878, against 3,125,800 last year, a decrease of 39,922.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past seven days show an increase of 102, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September 1 have decreased 32,000.

The total takings of American mills north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 1,642,211, against 1,597,813 last year. These include 887,449 by northern spinners, against 919,449.

Stock at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 38,871 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 93,857, and are now 17,065 smaller than at this date in 1901.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 6,346,066, against 6,563,080 for the same period last year.

THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKET.	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.	EXPORTS TO Gt. B't'n.	Coastwise.	Continent.	France.
Atlanta	Steady	8 5-16	1,248	....	....	13,084	....	....	....	....
Galveston	Firm	8 5-16	7,297	7,297	3,950	189,890	17,604	....	700	....
Norfolk	Steady	8 1-4	3,180	3,180	245	44,715	....	3,055	....	....
Baltimore	Nominal	8 3-8	1,083	2,262	....	11,777	1,220	....	565	....
Boston	Quiet	8.65	163	11,793	....	....	887	....	....	....
Wilmington	Firm	8 1-16	2,506	2,506	83	18,967	3,214	....	380	....
Philadelphia	Firm	8.95	76	76	....	5,297	....	....	....	....
Savannah	Firm	8 1-16	8,844	8,844	51	179,546	....	213	....	....
New Orleans	Firm	8 1-4	9,586	9,586	6,650	384,839	....	2,361	1,358	....
Mobile	Firm	8 1-16	929	929	700	38,770	....	324	....	....
Memphis	Steady	8 1-4	3,140	7,500	1,550	109,217	....	....	....	....
Augusta	Steady	8 3-8	1,869	1,912	310	61,086	....	....	....	....
Charleston	Firm	8 1-16	1,891	1,891	100	29,668	....	600	....	....
Cincinnati	Quiet	8 1-4	344	344	....	7,147	....	....	....	....
Louisville	Firm	8 3-8	362	362	248	189	....	....	....	....
St. Louis	Steady	8 3-16	300	5,746	....	26,185	....	....	....	....
Houston	Steady	8 5-16	8,702	8,702	4,523	52,396	....	....	....	....
New York	Quiet	8.70	319	2,113	2,308	141,962	....	....	1,137	....
Brunswick		....	100	100	....	18,078	....	792	....	....
Newport News		....	376	376	....	384	....	100	....	....
Port Townsend		....	1,800	1,800	....	....	....	....	1,800	....

Total receipts today, 39,826. Exports to Great Britain today, 22,925; to continent, 5,560. Stock, 1,060,873.
Consolidated receipts for week, 263,168. Exports to Great Britain for week, 96,479; to France, 28,827; to continent, 77,595.
Total receipts since Sept. 1, 4,417,423. Exports to Great Britain since Sept. 1, 1,368,748; to France, 337,639; to continent, 1,325,026.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Cls. Bid. Today.	Cls. Bid. Yest'day.
Atchison	39,600	83⅞	81⅞	82¼	82⅝
do. preferred	2,400	99½	98¾	98⅞	98⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	18,500	98⅝	97¼	97⅞	98
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	93
Canadian Pacific	9,800	128⅝	126⅞	127½	128½
Canada Southern	300	77	76¼	76	76
Chesapeake and Ohio	3,700	47⅛	46⅝	46½	46⅞
Chicago and Alton	500	32½	32	31½	32⅛
do. preferred	400	71	70	70	69½
Chicago, Ind. and Louis	......	......	......	76	75
do. preferred	......	......	......	91	91
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	......	......	......	195	195
Chicago and Great Western	2,700	25⅛	24¼	24⅜	24⅞
do. A preferred	......	......	......	80	80
do. B preferred	300	37⅜	36½	36	36¼
Chicago and Northwestern	200	216	215	215	216½
Chicago, Term. and Trans.	5,100	17	16⅝	16½	16½
do. preferred	1,300	33	32	31½	31⅛
C., C., C. and St. Louis	400	95⅞	95⅜	95¼	95¼
Colorado Southern	2,300	27¾	26⅜	27¼	26⅞
do. 1st preferred	100	68⅝	68⅝	68	68¼
do. 2d preferred	500	43	42½	42	42½
Delaware and Hudson	2,100	164¼	162½	162	162
Delaware, Lack. and West.	400	247½	246	245	244½
Denver and Rio Grande	2,900	38⅝	38	38½	37⅜
do. preferred	900	90⅝	90	90	90
Erie	32,900	34¼	33½	33½	33⅜
do. 1st preferred	2,900	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
do. 2d preferred	4,200	45⅜	44½	44⅞	44⅜
Great Northern preferred	1,600	192	190	191½	189¾
Hocking Valley	1,400	99	98¾	98½	98⅞
do. preferred	1,600	97	96⅜	96⅜	96½
Illinois Central	1,100	144	143	142¾	142¾
Iowa Central	400	38	37¼	37	37
do. preferred	500	68	67	66½	63
Lake Erie and Western	......	......	......	47	46
do. preferred	......	......	......	115	115
Louisville and Nashville	53,000	124	122	122½	123¾
Manhattan L.	8,700	147⅞	145⅝	146	147
Metropolitan St. Ry	2,500	140⅛	139	139	139½
Mexican Central	1,600	22⅛	22	22	22½
National Ry. of Mexico	500	16	15⅝	16	15⅞
Minneapolis and St. Louis	200	106⅝	106	106	105
Missouri Pacific	26,800	105½	104⅛	104⅜	105
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	3,700	25⅞	25	25⅛	25⅝
do. preferred	1,120	55⅞	55	54½	55
New Jersey Central	......	......	......	168	162
New York Central	13,500	153½	152⅛	152½	152⅛
Norfolk and Western	9,700	71⅛	70⅜	70⅜	71⅛
do. preferred	......	......	......	90	90
Ontario and Western	11,400	29⅝	28⅛	28⅜	28⅞
Pennsylvania	28,500	155½	153⅜	154⅜	154½
Reading	98,600	62½	61⅛	61½	61⅛
do. 1st preferred	300	86⅛	86⅛	86	86
do. 2d preferred	2,700	77½	76⅛	76½	77¼
St. L. and San Francisco	1,800	69⅞	69¼	69	69⅜
do. 1st preferred	......	......	......	78	78
do. 2d preferred	300	69	68⅜	68	68½
St. Louis Southwestern	300	26⅝	26½	26	26
do. preferred	2,400	60½	59⅞	59¾	59½
St. Paul	101,900	174½	172½	173⅛	172⅝
do. preferred	200	192½	191	192½	190
Southern Pacific	49,700	63⅞	62⅛	62⅞	63⅜
Southern Railway	10,300	32⅛	31¼	31⅝	31⅞
do. preferred	300	92½	92½	92	92⅝
Texas and Pacific	2,600	41⅝	40⅜	40½	40⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and West.	300	27¾	27	26¾	26½
do. preferred	700	46	45⅞	46	46

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Cls. Bids. Today.	Cls. Bids. Yest'day.
Union Pacific	43,700	99	97⅝	98⅛	98¼
do. preferred	700	92	91⅜	91⅜	91⅞
Wabash	1,800	27⅜	27	27½	27
do. preferred	3,600	42	41⅜	41⅜	41⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	300	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	22⅜
do. 2d preferred	800	34½	33	33	33
Wisconsin Central	2,300	25⅝	24⅜	25	24½
do. preferred	700	50⅜	49⅞	49⅜	49½
Express Companies.					
Adams	......	......	......	200	200
American	......	......	......	220	218
United States	......	......	......	124	120
Wells Fargo	......	......	......	215	215
Miscellaneous.					
Amalgamated Copper	13,600	58	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
Amer. Car and Foundry	1,500	34⅜	34¼	34⅛	33⅜
do. preferred	1,100	90	89	90	88⅜
American Linseed Oil	......	......	......	14	13⅜
do. preferred	......	......	......	38	35½
Amer. Smelting and Refng.	2,600	40⅛	39⅞	39¼	39
do. preferred	200	92½	92	92	91⅜
Anaconda Mining Co	100	87½	87½	86½	85½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	8,200	64⅜	63½	63⅜	64½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	3,300	80⅜	77	78⅜	76
Consolidated Gas	1,000	211⅜	210⅜	210⅜	210½
Continental Tobacco pfd.	1,500	115½	115	114½	115⅞
General Electric	300	175	175	174½	174½
Hocking Coal	400	18½	18½	18½	18⅜
International Paper	700	18⅜	17	17½	17⅜
do. preferred	......	......	......	71½	70½
International Power	......	......	......	57	60
Laclede Gas	......	......	......	75	80
National Biscuit	......	......	......	44⅜	44½
National Lead	700	26½	26¼	26	26
North American	......	......	......	110	111½
Pacific Coast	300	71	70	69	68
Pacific Mail	600	40½	40	39½	39⅝
People's Gas	1,700	101⅞	101	101⅛	101
Pressed Steel Car	1,800	60	57¼	59	59
do. preferred	400	91⅝	91	91	91
Pullman Palace Car	......	......	......	223	225
Republic Steel	1,000	19½	19¼	19	19¼
do. preferred	600	76½	76¼	76	76
Sugar	22,500	125⅜	124⅛	124⅞	125⅛
Tennessee Coal and Iron	2,200	56½	55½	55¼	56¼
Union Bag and Paper Co.	......	......	......	12	12
do. preferred	......	......	......	74	76½
United States Leather	700	12⅛	12⅞	11⅜	11⅞
do. preferred	200	87⅝	87½	87½	87⅞
United States Rubber	......	......	......	15	15
do. preferred	......	......	......	50	50
United States Steel	39,800	34⅜	34	34⅛	34
do. preferred	11,400	84⅜	83½	83⅝	83⅝
Western Union	1,500	88⅛	87½	87¼	86¾
American Locomotive	200	28	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
do. preferred	......	......	......	93½	93
Kansas City Southern	1,600	31⅜	31	31⅜	30½
do. preferred	400	54	53⅜	53½	53½
Rock Island	39,000	41⅜	39⅜	40⅜	39½
do. preferred	3,400	81⅜	80⅜	81	81
Va.-Car. Chem. Co.	......	......	......	58⅜	59⅝
do. preferred	......	......	......	122½	122½
Seaboard Air Line common	......	......	......	25½	25½
do. preferred	......	......	......	42¼	42½
do. bonus fours	......	......	......	82½	82½

Total sales for the day, 796,300 shares.

CLOSING BOND QUOTATIONS.

U. S. refunding 2s, registered	107⅜
do coupon	108¼
U. S. 3s registered	107½
do. coupon	107½
U. S. new 4s registered	135
do. coupon	135
U. S. old 4s registered	108½
do. coupon	109½
U. S. 5s, registered	103⅜
do. coupon	103⅜
Atchison, general 4s	101¼
do. adjustment 4s	90¼
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101½
do. 3½s	94
do. convertible 4s	101⅜
Canada Southern 2ds	108
Central of Georgia 5s	105½
do. 1st income	74
do 2d income	36
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	103⅜
Chicago and Alton 3½s	79

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	95¼
Chicago, M. and St. Paul general 4s	113
Chicago and Northwestern consol 7s	133½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	108¼
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	98
Colorado and Southern 4s	91½
Chicago Terminal 4s	86
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101
Erie prior lien 4s	97½
do. general 4s	85
Fort Worth and Denver City 1sts	109½
Hocking Valley 4½s	109
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101⅛
Mexican Central 4s	77½
do. 1st income	23¾
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	102¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 2ds	81¾
New York Central 1sts	103
do. general 3½s	104
New Jersey Central general 5s	135¼

Northern Pacific 4s	103½
do. 3s	71⅝
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	100
Reading general 4s	96⅛
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol 5s	112⅞
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	97
St. Louis Southwestern 1sts	95
do. 2ds	84
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	86
Southern Pacific 4s	90½
do. 5s	119¼
Texas and Pacific 1sts	116¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	75⅝
Union Pacific 4s	104½
do. convertible 4s	104⅜
Wabash 1sts	116
do. 2ds	107
do. debenture Bs	74
West Shore 4s	112½
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	91
Wisconsin Central 4s	91½
Continental Tobacco 4s	64

Total Receipts at United States Ports

New York, December 19.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1:

Galveston	1,288,101
New Orleans	1,218,208
Mobile	129,916
Savannah	305,543
Charleston	162,129
Wilmington	254,054
Norfolk	274,888
Baltimore	11,603
New York	25,595
Boston	20,601
Newport News	10,707
Philadelphia	11,016
Brunswick	59,358
Fernandina	450
Pensacola	51,390
Port Arthur	28,661
Port Townsend	46,761
San Francisco	16,901
Portland, Oreg	1,541
Total	4,417,423

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, December 19.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	263,168
Same time last year	289,477
Decrease	26,309
Total receipts since Sept. 1	4,417,423
Same time last year	4,270,931
Increase	146,492
Exports for the week	202,902
Same time last year	155,849
Increase	47,053
Total exports since Sept. 1	3,031,413
Same time last year	3,107,945
Decrease	76,532
Stock at all United States ports	1,060,693
Same time last year	986,757
Increase	73,936
Stock at interior towns	553,669
Same time last year	686,974
Decrease	133,305
Stock at Liverpool	472,000
Same time last year	620,000
Decrease	168,000
American afloat for Great Britain	327,000
Same time last year	353,000
Decrease	26,000

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, December 19.—Liverpool advices were disappointing, but our market nevertheless opened 1 point higher and subsequently advanced 8 points additional on the bullish weekly statistics, the light estimates for tomorrow at New Orleans, Galveston and Houston, and the firmness of spots, closing 9 points higher on the day. The amount brought into sight during the week was 352,000, against 399,000 last year, and the total marketed from September 1 to date is 6,131,000, against 6,003,000 last year. The visible supply of American increased 82,000 during the week against 161,000 last year, and the aggregate to date is 3,082,000, against 3,447,000 last year. The visible supply of American shows a decrease of 365,000 under last year. The deficiency is accounted for in a large measure by the fact that the shipments direct to Manchester this year aggregate 18 per cent of the total amount imported to Great Britain, whereas formerly it was only a normal quantity. In other words, the Manchester merchants are carrying more of their stock at home instead of in Liverpool since the Manchester ship canal was built, and the chances are that this proportion will be increased from year to year. In the meanwhile, as Manchester stock is not counted in the visible, it is misleading in making comparisons unless due allowance is made for the changed conditions which have taken place in doing business. The congestion here, due to the lack of steamships and the labor troubles, will curtail receipts locally for a week or ten days more. It will take about two weeks before the general movement again becomes normal. During the interim, with the extremely bullish sentiment existing, values may be enhanced further, providing receipts do not show signs of increasing.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, December 19.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cables and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows an increase of the week just closed of 122,591 bales, against an increase of 196,921 last year and an increase of 130,409 the year before.

The total visible is 3,696,756, against 3,574,165 last week, 3,991,868 last year and 3,900,224 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 3,081,756, against 2,999,165 last week, 3,446,868 last year and 3,276,224 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 615,000, against 575,000 last week, 545,000 last year and 624,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton, as above, shows an increase compared with last week of 122,591 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 295,112, and a decrease compared with year before last of 203,468.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,686,000, against 1,935,000 last year and 1,704,000 year before last; in Egypt, 182,000, against 203,000 last year and 174,000 year before last; in India, 186,000, against 149,000 last year and 240,000 year before last, and in the United States 1,643,000, against 1,705,000 last year and 1,782,000 year before last.

Sae Island Cotton.

Savannah, December 19.—Sea island cotton: Weekly receipts 4,099; sales 4,452; exports 726; stock 20,649.

Charleston, December 19.—Sea island cotton: Receipts 784; exports 788; sales 706; stock 772.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 19.—It is difficult to understand why the market does not respond to the strong statistical outlook which has developed from the light movement. Outside of New Orleans the receipts are upon an increasing scale, while from there advices are received that the freight handlers' strike is the cause of the small receipts at that point. Nevertheless, the movement must improve or Europe will buy freely. Today arbitrage brokers were free buyers here, especially of March, from the opening, possibly taking 20,000 bales. Their buying was the chief support to the market outside of the covering of January spots. Spot houses are daily sellers of small quantities of January contracts against shipments from the south, but not enough to supply the demand. The close was firm, with the trade looking for a substantial advance in Liverpool on the statistical position tomorrow. The spot market was quiet, 5 points advance.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, December 19.—The cotton market today was devoid of animation during the early hours of the day, but moved up later and showed a gain of 12 to 13 points in January at the close. There were evidences of bullishness after noon on easing of the money market and a generally better feeling prevailed among traders. Speculation, however, was not too prominent, but what was dealt in seemed to be the work of conservative operators. Receipts at all ports today estimated at 40,000, against 49,973 last year. Estimates for tomorrow: Galveston, 8,000 to 11,000, against 13,279 last year; New Orleans, 6,000 to 7,000, against 13,091 last year; Houston, 8,000 to 9,000, against 12,378 last year.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 19.—Early prices for cotton were well maintained and a more cheerful feeling prevailed. Cables were fully up to expectations. The weather map was fair in all sections with the temperature 52 at Chattanooga and as high as 64 at Corpus Christi. Since the weather has turned, better receipts should shortly improve in a decided fashion, provided the cotton is there to be moved, and about this there is no little doubt; in fact, most positive views to the contrary are expressed in most quarters. The end of the car handlers' strike at New Orleans, about which bears have been trying to make much for some time, should also bring out more cotton if, as is claimed, it has prevented the movement of empties. Mail advices as a rule were quite bullish and indicated that crop estimates were being cut down every day. The market now appears to hinge almost absolutely on receipts, and the movement the next two weeks will be pretty sure to permit us reaching a close estimate as to the maximum outturn of the crop. New Orleans was more bullish as to the size of the crop. The in-sight movement was less than bears expected, and leaves the excess over last year but 127,000. Ports receipts 40,000, against 40,318 last year.

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, December 19.—Cotton opened steady and unchanged to 1 point higher. These prices as a whole were the lowest of the day. Shorts were rather uneasy and took advantage of all little dips on which to reduce their commitments. The demand from this source was quite active at times, and generally it was well placed to the satisfaction of the bulls. The market, however, turned quite dull on the better levels and the late market was quiet, the bulls being disposed to proceed cautiously in view of renewed selling on the part of certain prominent Philadelphia interests. The spot market generally was well maintained.

Liverpool Weekly Cottton Statistics.

Liverpool, December 19.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds, 61,000 bales; total sales American, 53,000; English spinners' takings, 102,000; total exports, 6,000; import of all kinds, 173,000; import, American, 131,000; stock of all kinds, 472,000; stock, American, 392,000; quantity afloat, all kinds, 369,000; quantity afloat, American, 327,000; total sales on speculation, 5,300; total sales to exporters, 1,800.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 19.—Turpentine firm at 52; receipts 1,025; sales 680; exports 5. Rosin firm; receipts 5,248; sales 3,643; exports 1,445. Quote: A B C D $1.45; E $1.50; F $1.55; G $1.70; H $2; I $2.25; K $2.85; M $3.35; N $3.55; window glass $3.80; waterwhite $4.20.

Wilmington, December 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 51½; receipts 71 casks. Rosin firm at $1.35@1.40; receipts 131. Crude turpentine firm at $1.75@3; receipts 90. Tar firm at $1.60; receipts 70.

Charleston, December 19.—Turpentine firm at 51; sales 150 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,200 barrels; unchanged.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, December 19.—Apples: Fancy $3.00 to $3.50; choice $2.50 to $3.00. Oranges—Florida 126s to 150s $2.50 to $3; Tangarine oranges, 4@5 box. Grape fruit, $4@5 box. Lemons, fancy, $4.75; choice $4.50. Grapes—5-pound Catawbas, 20c. Malaga Grapes, $5.50 to $6 per keg. Bananas, per bunch, culls, 75c to $1; straights, $1 to $1.50. Nuts—Walnuts, No. 1 14 to 14; No. 2, 12; almonds, 13; pecan, 10 1-2 to 11c; Brazils 12@13; mixed nuts 12 1-2c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4 1-2 to 6. Georgia, 4c. Cocoanuts, per 100, $3. Pineapples, $2.50 crate. Dates, 60 lb boxes, 6@6 1-2c lb; packages 7 1-2c lb. Figs, 13 1-2@14c. Citron, 15c. Raisins xx $1.65 per box; xxx $1.85 per box. Prunes, small, 5@6; large, 6@7 1-2. Candy, common stick, 6c lb.; mixed, 6 1-2c.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, December 19.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, show: Available cash balances, $209,104,995; gold, 120,799,644.

LITTLE INTEREST WAS MANIFESTED

Grain and Provisions Dull, Closing Firmer and Higher.

WHEAT STATISTICS BEARISH

Started That Cereal Lower, but Soon Recovered and Closed 3-8 to 1-2c Higher—Oats, Corn and Provisions Closed Firm.

Chicago, December 19.—There was little of interest in the trading on the board of trade today, both grain and provisions being dull, but closing prices were firmer, May wheat being up 3-8@½c, May corn 5-8c higher and oats ¾@7-8c higher. January provisions were unchanged to 5½c higher.

Statistics were against the wheat market, and the early prices were lower, but local traders were good buyers at the decline and a strong tone developed. Lower cables, small clearances and fair receipts were the main weakening influences. Trading was only moderate and no special feature was manifested. May opened a shade to 1-8@¼c lower at 76 3-8@76½c, and after selling off to 76¼@76 3-8c, there was a gradual rally, the top being reached at 77@77 1-8c. The close was 3-8@½c higher at 77c. December closed 1-2c higher at 73 1-2c. Bradstreet's reported exports for the week of wheat and flour at 3,258,000 bushels, compared with 4,333,000 the corresponding week last year. Clearances today of wheat and flour were equal to 319,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 679,000 bushels, against 780,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 447 cars, which with local receipts of 41, none contract, made total receipts for the three points of 488 cars, against [illegible] last week and 393 a year ago.

Warm weather throughout the west and southwest imparted firmness to the corn market and comparatively small local receipts added to the better tone of the market. May closed with a gain of 5-8 at 43 5-8@43¾c after selling between 43@43¾c; December closed 1-8c lower at 46¼c. Local receipts 257 cars, 8 contract.

Oats were firm; but the oats market was extremely dull with the volume of business very light. May was in good demand by commission houses and shorts and closed strong and ¾@7-8c higher at 33 3-8c, after ranging between 32¼ and 33 3-8@33½c. Local receipts 132 cars.

Provisions were easier on lower prices for hogs, but shorts took advantage of the lower prices and covered freely, thus advancing the price. Some realizing toward the end of the session caused a slight reaction, but the close was firm, January pork being up 5c at $16.45, January lard 2½c higher at $9.72 1-2, and ribs unchanged at $8.37 1-2.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat 65 cars; corn 355 cars; oats 165 cars; hogs 23,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
December	73¼	73½	73	73½
May	76½	77⅛	76⅜	77⅛
July	73⅜	74	73½	74
CORN—				
December	46½	46⅜	46	46¼
January	45¼	45⅝	45	45⅝
May	43¼	43⅜	43	43⅜
OATS—				
Dec., new	30⅝	31⅛	30⅝	31¼
May	32⅜	33½	32½	33⅜
MESS PORK—				
January	16.30	16.60	16.30	16.45
May	15.57½	15.75	15.55	15.70
LARD—				
December	10.22½	10.22½	10.20	10.20
January	9.67½	9.72½	9.65	9.72½
May	9.07½	9.15	9.07½	9.15
SHORT RIBS—				
January	8.37½	8.40	8.35	8.37½
May	8.27½	8.37½	8.27½	8.32½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	26,700	21,500
Wheat, bushels	64,000	16,700
Corn, bushels	226,900	111,100
Oats, bushels	301,600	193,400
Rye, bushels	29,700	3,300
Barley, bushels	101,600	12,400

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 19.—There was a rather easy feeling in the wheat pit on account of lower prices abroad, favorable weather, increasing stocks and pretty good receipts as compared with the shipments, the primary movement reflecting quite a deal of accumulation. The clearances were small and other statistics were bullish. The demand for cash was meager. There was further liquidation in the December option and the decline in this delivery undoubtedly created a prejudice in favor of the bears. The late market was quiet and rather uncertain, and sentiment on the close was mixed.

Corn was dull and inclined to weakness There was but a small trade in the December option and the movement of prices was extremely narrow. At the close the feeling was mixed with professionals in charge of the general list.

Trade in oats only moderate. The weather was favorable, which was a factor of influence, but the market showed an inclination to do better.

Provisions were dull with but little doing. Packers bought on the dips.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 19.—Wheat has been dull with commission houses early sellers causing little weakness, but good buying by local traders resulted in a recovery of the loss and a fair advance over yesterday. There was no feature. Sentiment was mixed, cables lower and weather good. Clearances small with receipts fair, all against the market.

There was early influential buying of May corn, but as a rule the market was dull, and, aside from small offerings, featureless. Some selling was said to be for Cudahy. Late in the session predictions of wet weather were a help. News was bearish.

Local traders and commission houses were good buyers of May oats, causing an advance to 33 3-8c and holding well at the top prices in spite of liberal offerings in the way of liquidation. The demand was good.

Buying by shorts caused a strong provisions market today but the top figures did not hold, due to selling of January pork and ribs by Lipton. There was a firm feeling throughout the session, however, and prices as a rule are better than yesterday.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 19.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11 1-2d; No. 1 California 6s 8 1-2d; futures steady; December 6s 11 1-4d; March 6s 1 1-4d; May 6s ¾d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 5s 11½d; do. old 5s 3 1-2d; futures quiet; January 4s 5 1-2d; March 4s 2 1-2d.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 19.—Flour, Diamond patent $4.75; second patent $4.20; straight, $3.70@3.80; extra fancy, $3.30; fancy, $3.20. First patent spring wheat, $4.75. Corn, choice white, 67c; No. 2 white 66c; No. 2 mixed 65c. Oats, white clipped 48c; No. 2 white 46c; No. 2 mixed 43c; No. 3 mixed 42c; Bran $1. Brown shorts $1.15; white shorts $1.40. Rye 65c bushel. Barley 95c bushel. Victor food $1.35 per 100 lbs; Quaker food $1.25. Choice large bale hay $1.00; No. 1 small 95c; No. 2 small 90c Plain corn meal 65c; bolted 60c. Cotton seed meal

New York, December 19.—Flour firm, but quiet. Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red 80 1-4; options were firm all day, especially in the afternoon, when export business alarmed shorts. There was very little wheat for sale, a big export demand, weather west was threatening and coarse grains' strength a help to the market; closed firm at 1-4@1-2c net advance; May 80 7-8; July 78 1-2. Corn, spot quiet; No. 2 62; options steady, but rallied and was firm thereafter on light contract arrivals, sharp advance in near positions and general covering; closed 3-8@1 1-2c higher; January 54@54 1-8; March 51; May 48 1-2; December 60. Oats, spot firm; No. 2 37; options developed unusual activity and strength on a scare of shorts; December 38 7-8.

St. Louis, December 19.—Flour steady. Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash and elevator nominal; track 72 1-2@73; May 76 1-4; July 72 1-4 bid; No. 2 hard 68@72 1-2. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 44@44 1-4; track 44@44 1/4; December 43 3-4. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 32; track 32 1-2@33 1-2; December 32 1-2 nominal; May 32 3-4 bid; No. 2 white 35.

Chicago, December 19.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull and steady. No. 2 spring wheat 74@76; No. 3 68¼@69; No. 2 red 73@73½. No. 2 corn 46; No. 2 yellow 46. No. 2 oats 31¼; No. 2 white ..; No. 3 white 31 3-4. No. 2 rye 48½.

Cincinnati, December 19.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 78½. Corn easier; No. 3 mixed 45½@46. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 36½@37. Rye firm; No. 2 54.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 19.—Clear rib sides, boxed, 11.11 3-4; half ribs, 11.12; bellies 11.13; ice cured bellies, 19 1-2c. Sugar cured hams 15c; California hams, 11@12. Lard, 11 3-4c; compound 8 1-4c.

Cincinnati, December 19.—Lard steady at 10. Bulk meats easy at 9.75. Bacon easy at 11.25.

Chicago, December 19.—Mess pork 17. Lard 10.20@10.25. Short ribs sides (loose) 8.37½@8.62½; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 3.25@8.50; short clear sides (boxed) 8.75@9.

St. Louis, December 19.—Pork unchanged; jobbing, standard mess, $17.77 1-2. Lard lower at 10.25. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts 9.12 1-2; clear ribs 9.00; short clears 9.50. Bacon steady, boxed extra shorts 10.00; clear ribs 10.50; short clear 11.00.

New York, December 19.—Lard easy; western steam 10.70; refined dull; continent 10.90; South American 11.50; compound 7 1-2@ 7 3-4. Pork quiet.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 19.—Coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle's $10.30; Lion $9.80; Cordova, $10.05; Blue Ribbon, $10; green coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 8c; prime, 6c. Sugar, standard granulated, 5⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, $3.00@4.65; mixed, choice, 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 35c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25; common, 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, twins 14 1-2, singles, 15. Matches, 15s, 45 3-4@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $1.75. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 6 1-4c. Pie peaches, $1.75; table peaches, $2.75@3. Canned tomatoes, $2. Canned corn, $1.80@1.90. Best mince meat, 10c lb.; choice, 7c lb. Oysters, F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.20. Fancy head rice, 7c; head rice, 6c White fish, 60 lb keg, $2.75; white fish, 100 lb kegs, $4.40; mullet fish, 80 lb kegs, $4.50; pigs' feet, 40 ¾ kegs, $1.90; macaroni, 7c lb; pork sausage, 8 1-2c lb; Bologna sausage, 7c. Sardines, oil, case, $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50; salmon, case, $3.50@5.50. Jellies, 30-lb pails, 4c lb. Pepper sauce, doz., 60c; Worcester, doz., 85c; catsup, pints, dozen, 85c; mustard, dozen, 90c; krout, 15 gallon kegs, $2.75. Pickles, 15 gallon 600s, $5.50.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 19.—Eggs, fresh 23 to 24c; storage stock, 20 to 21c per dozen. Cranberries, barrel, $11.50; gallon, 50c. Butter, Georgia fresh 15@16c; Tennessee 18@20c; Jersey 20@22 1-2. Live poultry, hens 30@33c; fries, large 18 to 20c; medium 12@14; small 10@12. Ducks, puddle, 25; Pekin, 30. Live turkeys, 12 to 13c. Dressed poultry, hens, 12@13c per pound; fries, 15c pound; cocks 8@10c pound; turkeys 15 to 16c pound. Quail 12 1-2 to 15c each. Opossums, 10 to 12 1-2c lb. Rabbits and squirrels 8@10c each. Onions $1.05@1.10 bu. Cabbage 90c@$1 per 100 pounds. Irish potatoes, northern 80@85c bu.; Tennessee and Virginia 70@75c bu. Sweet potatoes 50 to 65c bu. Peas, white, $1@1.25 bu.; do lady $1.75@2.00; stock $1.00@1.25. Dried fruit, Georgia apples 5c lb; do. peaches 4@5c; do. peeled 10@12 1-2c. California dried peaches 7c lb. Celery per dozen 30@40c. Navy beans $2.90@3 per bu. Butter beans 6@6 1-2. Turnips, rutabaga, 1c lb. Beeswax 20 to 22c lb. Honey in comb 8@10c lb; in frames, 10@12c lb; strained 6@7c lb.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, December 19.—Cotton seed oil remained firm owing to scarcity on spot. Prime crude here nominal; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 31c bid; prime summer yellow 39@40c; off summer yellow 38c; prime white 41@42c; prime winter yellow 42c. Prime meal $27@27.50, nominal.

Memphis, December 19.—Cotton seed oil—Car lots per gallon, prime crude 31c; off crude nominal; prime summer yellow 34c; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, nominal. Cotton seed meal—Prime $21; off $19.75@20.50. Cotton seed cake $21.25.

New Orleans, December 19.—Cotton seed oil—Prime refined in barrels 36 1-2c; off refined in barrels 35 1-4c; prime crude, loose, 31 1-2c.

Allen-Miles Co.'s Hide and Leather Letter.

Chicago, December 19.—Boston tanners have scattering orders for buffs here at 8 1-4c, delivery not later than January 10, but cannot get them, as dealers have more orders for delivery within the time specified than they can handle on account of light receipts. As to futures, tanners will not place orders, as they are looking for lower prices with the advent of cold weather. Boston wires today the state of the markets is absolutely unchanged. It is impossible to push prices up. Offerings from country points are quite large and buyers are refusing to do any business of consequence at Ohio or Chicago points at present prices. The tendency looks lower for January. Upper leather tanners here are all busy and are sold considerably ahead. Heavy hemlock sole is firm and active; heavy scoured oak backs strong and scarce; light backs easier at 35@33c. Belting butts meet with small demand at 40c. Union backs are only barely steady. Large buyers are making low bids. Harness leather is dull and unchanged. Collar leather fairly firm on moderate offerings. Packer hides continue quiet and fairly steady for previous December take off. Tanners holding out until after the holidays; expect decline on December salting.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, December 19.—Coffee futures opened steady and unchanged to 5 points lower. Cables generally were in line with local anticipation and cut little figure as an influence. The statistical situation also lacked new feature beyond heavy clearances for the United States and large gains in the Havre stock. Left to local incentive the market was extremely dull the session, barely moving from opening figures. The usual bear interests sold. Spot houses absorbed most of the offerings; closed quiet and unchanged to 5 points lower; sales 7,250 bags; January 4.50; March 4.75; May 4.90@4.95; July 5.05; September 5.20; October 5.25. Coffee, spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 5 1-4; mild steady; Cordova 7 1-2@12.

Sugar, raw steady; refining 3 7-16; centrifugal 96-test 3 15-16; molasses sugar 3 3-16; refined steady.

New Orleans, December 19.—Sugar dull; open kettle 2 3-4@3 1-4; open kettle centrifugal 3 7-16@3 3-4; centrifugal granulated 4 3-16@4 1-4; whites 3 7-8@4 1-16; yellows 3 1-2@4; seconds 2 1-8@3 5-16. Molasses quiet; open kettle 18@32; centrifugal 7@21. Sugar 23@26c.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, December 18.—Cattle—Receipts 7,000. Market slow; good to prime steers $5.40@6.50; poor to medium $3@5.25; stockers and feeders $2@4.50; cows $1.25@4.50; heifers $2@5; canners $1.25@2.40; bulls $2@4.40; calves $3@7.25; Texas fed steers $3.75@4.80.

Hogs—Receipts 38,000. Market slow; good to choice heavy $6.25@6.55; light $5.50@6; bulk $6@6.20.

Sheep—Receipts 11,000. Sheep 10@15c lower; lambs 15 to 25c lower; good to choice wethers $3.75@4.40; fair to mixed $2.75@3.75; western sheep $3.50@4.40; native lambs $4@5.95; western lambs $4@5.75.

Kansas City, December 19.—Cattle—Receipts 3,150 natives and 850 Texans. Calves, 200, all natives. Market steady to 10@20c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.10@6; fair to good $3.50@5.05; stockers and feeders $2.25@4; western fed steers $3@5.25; Texas and Indian steers $2.65@4.05; Texas cows $2@2.70; native cows $1.25@3.85; native heifers $1.75@4; canners 75c@$2.25; bulls $1.85@3.95; calves $2.85@6.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market dull to 10@15c lower; heavy $6.07 1-2@6.20; light $5.80@6.05; pigs $5.60@6.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000. Market easy; native lambs $4@5.40; western lambs $3.85@4.35; fed ewes $3@3.05; native wethers $3@4.20; stockers and feeders $2@3.35.

St. Louis, December 19.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500, including 2,000 Texans. Market steady to a shade lower; native shipping and export steers $4.50@6; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.25@5.50; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.75@4.75; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.25@3.50; calves $4@7; Texas and Indian steers $2.10@4.85; cows and heifers $2.25@3.30.

Hogs—Receipts 5,000. Market 10@15c lower; pigs and lights $5.90@6.10; packers $6.05@6.25; butchers $6.10@6.40.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500. Market a shade lower; native muttons $3@4; lambs $4.30@5.50; culls and bucks $2@4; stockers $1.50@3; Texas $2.70@3.80.

The Metal Market.

New York, December 19.—Tin declined 15s in the London market to £115 15s 6d and futures to £116 2s 6d and was lower here also, with spot quoted at 25.50@25.65.

Copper was firm and higher in London, with spot at £51 7s 6d and futures at £51 15s, but remained dull locally. Standard is quoted 10.75; lake 11.65; electrolytic and casting 11.45.

There was a decline of 1s 3d in London for lead to £10 15s, with the local market quiet and unchanged at 4.12 1-2.

Spelter declined in both markets, losing 2 1-2 here, closing at 4.87 1-2, and 2s 6d in London at £19 15s.

Iron in Glasgow closed at 54s and in Middlesboro at 47s. Locally it was dull. Warrants continue nominal. No. 1 foundry, northern, $23.00@23.50; No. 2 foundry, northern, No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern soft, $22.00@22.60.

St. Louis, December 19.—Lead lower at $3.97 1-2. Spelter lower at $4.45 asked.

OTHER MARKETS ON PAGE 12.

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FALLING W

INJURED

Big Stringer Is

Plate Is

MURDERER IS

FALLING WALL INJURED VIADUCT

Big Stringer Is Bent and Buckle Plate Is Dented.

City Engineer Clayton Discovered Damage Yesterday Morning, but Is of Opinion That Immediate Repairs Are Not Necessary.

The Whitehall street viaduct has been injured by the fire which destroyed half a block of central property about two weeks ago, and a special appropriation by council will be necessary in order to repair it.

This fact was discovered yesterday morning by City Engineer R. M. Clayton, and he at once made an investigation of the structure for the purpose of determining whether it is dangerous to pedestrians or vehicles, and whether it is necessary to have it repaired at once.

His conclusions were in the negative. Although the structure has been badly damaged, it will stand as much weight and practically as much wear as formerly and consequently there is no danger to any one on account of the damage. Captain Clayton also concluded that it will not be necessary to have the structure repaired at once, because of the fact that new buildings are to be erected and the construction of these buildings will entail the closing of that portion of the street which is nearest them. Fences have already been erected around the ruins of the buildings, and these will remain there until the new buildings are practically ready for occupancy.

The portion of the viaduct that is injured is concealed by the fences. It will therefore, not be necessary to make repairs in the structure until the latter part of next year.

The injuries to the viaduct are found in one of the 10-inch floor stringers, which has been bent, in the buckle plate at the same place, which has been badly dented, and in the asphalt paving, which has been broken and crushed. It is the belief of Captain Clayton that the viaduct was injured by the falling walls.

"I discovered the injury to the viaduct this morning," said Captain Clayton yesterday. "It is my belief that the injury was caused by pulling down the walls of the Norcross building on the day of the fire. The weight was too great for the structure, and when the heavy wall fell it bent one of the 10-inch floor stringers, dented the buckle plate and broke the asphalt.

"I made the discovery on top the structure. I saw that the asphalt was badly broken and consequently I immediately made a trip underneath the structure and carefully examined it. I found that the stringer upon which the weight fell had bent under the strain and the buckle plate had been dented.

"The viaduct is perfectly safe, however, and there is no need for repairing it at once, as that side of the street cannot be used while the building is in progress. The repairs will probably cost $150."

MURDERER IS PARDONED

Sentenced for Twenty Years—Has Already Served Ten.

Montgomery, Ala., December 19.—(Special.)—The governor today pardoned Theodore Conner, serving a twenty-year term for murder in Choctaw county. The trial judge said ten years would have been a heavy sentence and that time is now up.

Kinney Hulsey, a Colbert county boy, serving two years for grand larceny, was paroled. The pardoning board turned the application down, but two other boys convicted of the same offense got only thirteen months, and one of them has been pardoned, so the governor lets Kinney out also.

BLISS BLOCKS PRIZE FIGHT

Governor Says McGovern and Corbett Can't Meet at Detroit.

Lansing, Mich., December 19.—Governor A. T. Bliss will not permit the McGovern-Corbett fight, which was to have been held in Detroit next month, as had been planned. He wrote this afternoon to Sheriff Dickinson, of Wayne county, calling his attention to the law on the subject and telling him that he expected him, as sheriff, to see that the fight was not held in Detroit.

In the letter the governor calls attentions to the decisions of the supreme court against fighting in Michigan, and tells him if he needs assistance to prevent the fight he will give it to him.

In his letter the governor says:

"I understand that what is being called a 'sparring match' between Young Corbett and Terry McGovern is being arranged to take place in Wayne county some time in January, 1903. Complaint has been made to me that this sparring contest is to be a prize fight. In contemplating the state prohibiting the contests of this character, and after making such investigation as was possible, I have come to the conclusion that the contest as arranged to be held comes within the definition of a prize fight as laid down by the supreme court.

"I hereby request and direct that you take such steps to prevent the taking place of this prize fight as may be necessary."

Considine to Oppose Governor.

Detroit, Mich., December 19.—Manager Considine, of the Metropolitan Athletic Club, insists that the proposed fight between McGovern and Young Corbett is not a prize fight, but a sparring contest within the law. He says that a bout under similar articles will be given in Light Guard armory next Friday and that the law will be tested. Considine declares that McGovern and Corbett will meet here as planned.

SCHOOL ALIVE AT CRY OF FIRE

Excitable Pederstrain Causes Stir at Calhoun Street School Yesterday.

A tinner's solder lamp and a nervous citizen were instrumental in causing much excitement at Calhoun street school yesterday morning.

The tinner was at work on the roof repairing the water gutters and the flames from the lamp with which he heated his soldering irons was seen by a pedestrian, who immediately raised the cry of fire, at the same time hastening to turn in the alarm. The school children were immediately put in line and marched from the building when the news that the house was on fire was communicated to the teachers.

When the fire department arrived the cause of the trouble was soon learned, the tinner expressing much astonishment at what had occurred while he was busy on the roof. The children marched back into the building to resume their studies, the fire apparatus was turned about and headed for the fire engine houses, while the man whose lamp was the innocent cause of the useless run of the department resumed his occupation, which had so unexpectedly been interrupted.

New Phonographs.
All styles. Atlanta Phono Co., 103 Peach.

CZAR NICHOLAS IS CLEMENT

Grants Amnesty to Students Banished for Rioting.

St. Petersburg, December 19.—The czar has granted amnesty to the students who were banished for rioting on his name day. He telegraphed to the minister of the interior as follows:

"Let the students who were banished for creating disturbances return from Siberia, although they should not for the present be allowed to live in towns where there are high schools. Care must, nevertheless, be taken that the young men on their return be entrusted to the keeping of their families, as such surroundings will familiarize them with order."

The telegram, which was equivalent to an imperial decree, pardons 53 students, exiled to Siberia in addition to the 62 students.

AT INGLESIDE.

FOUR SECOND CHOICES UNDER WIRE IN FRONT

San Francisco, December 19.—Four second choices, one third and one outsider captured the races at Ingleside today. Duke of York won the steeplechase handicap at 1 1-2 mile and Gold Bell took the 3-4 mile purse race for 2-year-olds. Weather clear; track slow.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Tulare, 107 (Donovan), 12 to 1, won; Hungarian, 107 (Burns), 9 to 5, second; Star Cotton, 115 (Cochrane), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:32. I O U, Inaugurator, Sam Lazarus, Esq., Lone Fisherman, Frank Mayo, All About, Sir Lewis and Oso also ran.

SECOND RACE—Futurity course, selling: Muresca, 107 (Ransch), 8 to 5, won; Glendenning, 107 (Kelly), 7 to 5, second; Botany, 104 (J. Daly), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:14. Montoya, Miss Mateo and Toultah ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs, purse: Ishtar, 101 (Birkenruth), 4 to 1, won; Assessment, 110 (W. Waldo), 2 1-2 to 1, second; Parsifal, 110 (Troxler), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:31 1-2. Doreen, Brissac, Kickum Bob, Gold One, Buck Taylor and Tortilla also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a half steeplechase handicap: Duke of York, 1[illegible] (Wallace), 3 to 1, won; Crest, 152 (McAuliffe), 2 1-2 to 1, second; Olinthus, 138 (Worthington), 8 to 1, third. Time 3:35. Stromo, Loyal S, John Glissando and Granger ran.

FIFTH RACE—Three-fourths of a mile, 2-year-olds: Gold Bell, 109 (Burns), 4 to 1, won; Iridius, 108 (Minder), 5 to 1, second; Gold Van, 112 (Ransch), 4 to 5, third. Time 1:17. Warte Nicht also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile, selling: Bill Massie, 105 (Burns), 5 to 1, won; The Buffoon, 107 (Lewis), 7 to 1, second; Rio Shannon, 105 (Carson), 30 to 1, third. Time 1:43 1-2. Artilla, Autolight and Stuyve also ran.

Today's Entries at Ingleside.

First Race—Futurity course, selling: St. Anthony, 112; Legal Maxim, 102; Fausturo, 114; Estada, 106; Rud Hynicka, 102; Oscar Tolle, 110; Katherine Ennis, Skip Me, 107; Lexington Pirate, Bard Burns, 110; Nellie Hawthorne, 102; Roltaire, 107.

Second Race—Futurity course, selling: Maggie Felix, Ned Dennis, Mocorito, Homage, Roy, 111; Idogo, Azarine, 106; Golden Cottage, Arthur Ray, 109; Afl Green, 114.

Third Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Diderot, 106; Bessie McCarthy, 97; Lode Star, 112; Ravino, 102; Expedient, 106; Autolight, 115; Eve A G, 98; Hesper, 105.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards, handicap: Flush of Gold, 108; Vesuvian, Corrigan, 119; Illowaho, 107; Marque, 98.

Fifth Race—California Futurity, three-fourths of a mile and one hundred feet: *Silvia Talbot, 115, and *Deutschland, 113, Schreiber entry; Polonius, 115; Krishna, 108; **Orfeo, 110, and **Organdie, 112, McDonough entry; Nervator, 108; The Fog, 115.

Sixth Race—Three-fourths of a mile, selling: Sly, Irene Lindsay, 110; Ben Magen, 107; Huachuca, 108; Sad Sam, Golden Light, 110; Rose of Hilo, Constellator, 104; Nonie, 94; Erema, 99.

Cloudy; slow.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1 32
Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., props. Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
For Christmas presents at Hawkes'. Eyes examined and lenses exchanged after holidays. 14 Whitehall, on the viaduct.

TOBACCO GROWERS IN SESSION

Over One Thousand Attend Meeting at Rocky Mount, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., December 19.—(Special.) At the meeting of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association at Rocky Mount today over 1,000 growers were present. John S. Cunningham is president. Arrangements were completed to organize district associations throughout the tobacco growing area of the state.

Will Not Pey Income Tax.

Raleigh, N. C., December 19.—(Special.) The federal officers in North Carolina announce that they will decline to pay the income tax on salaries which the state has levied. Leading officers say the opinion of the state attorney general that state officers' incomes cannot be taxed settles the question as to all officers, and they will notify the sheriff that he will collect such tax on salary at his peril. They say they suppose all sheriffs will now get notice not to attempt to collect tax on salaries.

The Best at One-Half Price

It takes five of the ordinary "quarts" to make a gallon, but a HAYNER QUART is a full quart, an honest quart of 32 ounces, four quarts to the gallon. Now, you pay your dealer at least $1.25 a bottle for whiskey that cannot possibly be any better than HAYNER, if as good. If you buy HAYNER WHISKEY you get one-fourth more in every bottle, really reducing our price just that much. We sell double the quantity for less than you pay for half as much of probably poorer whiskey. Just think that over and remember that HAYNER'S WHISKEY goes direct from our distillery to you, carries a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE of PURITY and AGE and saves you the dealer's enormous profits. That's why it's so good and so cheap. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

Direct from our distillery to YOU
Saves dealers' profits. Prevents adulteration.

HAYNER WHISKEY
PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE
80c A FULL QUART 80c

We make at our own distillery every gallon of whiskey we sell, and our entire product is sold direct to consumers, thus insuring absolutely pure whiskey and saving you the big profits of the dealers. Don't for a moment imagine that HAYNER WHISKEY is "poor stuff" and used only by people who can't afford higher priced goods. On the contrary, we have had for years the patronage of thousands of the wealthiest and most prominent business and professional men in every section of this country—the very people who can afford the best and wouldn't be satisfied with anything but the best. Do you think we could hold their trade if our whiskey was not all right? HAYNER WHISKEY HAS NO SUPERIOR AT ANY PRICE and is used alike by millionaires and men of moderate incomes, simply because it gives perfect satisfaction and they will not throw away their money by paying a dealer two or three times as much for whiskey certainly no better than HAYNER, if as good. Won't you let us save YOU money? Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Telephone orders promptly attended to.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS, if for four quarts or more, will be shipped in a plain, sealed case, express charges paid by us. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

ESTABLISHED 1866 **THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY** DISTILLERY TROY, O.
51 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA. 'Phone Main 285
Offices and Shipping Depots also at DAYTON, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO., and ST. PAUL, MINN.

FOUR FAVORITES FIRST UNDER WIRE

Water Edge and Cogswell Only Beaten First Choices.

WATER EDGE LEFT AT POST

But Came Strong and Closed a Big Gap—Golden Rule Captured the Highweight Handicap. Not a Long Shot Won.

New Orleans, December 19.—Water Edge and Cogswell were the only beaten favorites. The former was practically left at the post and closed a big gap. Weather clear; track slow.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs: Harry, 107 (Helgerson), 9 to 10, won; Pageant, 103 (Scully), 50 to 1, second; Farmer Jim, 110 (Gannon), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:10 1-5. Rankin, Floyd K, Showman, Judge Cantrill, Blanco and Cincinnatus ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, 7 furlongs: Tillo, 107 (Hoar), 7 to 2, won; Dutch Carter, 102 (Phillip), 20 to 1, second; Sarila, 107 (Munro), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:30 1-5. The Caxton, Lofter, Playlike, Aline Abbott, Meran, Moranda, Kiss Quick and Peter Duryea ran.

THIRD RACE—Mile: Tom Kingsley, 105 (Hoar), 4 to 1, won; Rough Rider, 111 (J. Conley), 6 to 1, second; Hanover Queen, 109 (J. Fisher), 6 to 1, third. Time 1:46 3-5. Water Edge and Itacatiara ran.

FOURTH RACE—Highweight handicap, 7 furlongs: Golden Rule, 143 (Treanor), [illegible] to 10, won; Antonius, 116 (Helgerson), 9 to 1, second; Death, 118 (Cogswell), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:30 1-5. Worthington, Provost and Echodale ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 1 1-8 mile: Erne, 102 (Otis), 3 to 1, won; Cogswell, 104 (B. Rice), 11 to 5, second; Marcos, 98 (Scully), 9 to 1, third. Time 1:59 4-5. Irving Mayer, Banish, Trocadero and Henry of Franstamar ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Sweet Alice, 112 (Gannon), 1 to 2, won; Suburban Queen, 107 (Hoar), 3 to 1, second; Helen Hay, 100 (O'Neill), 100 to 1, third. Time 1:17 2-5. Mrs. Frank Foster, Our Bessie and Semper Primus ran.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.

First Race—Selling, six furlongs: Little Jack Horner, Alpaca, Maggie Clopton, Pretorius, Bedlam, 109; Basileus, 112; Chorus Boy, Grantor, ElRey, Montanic, Peat, Azua, 114.

Second Race—Selling, mile: Aimless, Atheola, Insolence, Lemoyne, 96; Judge Durelle, 99; Eliza Dillon, Miss Blarney, 101; Optimo, 102; Marcos, 106; Bella, 107; Harry Wilson, 108.

Third Race—Handicap, for two-year-olds, seven furlongs: Pirate, Cologne II, 90; Farmer Jim, 100; Barkelmore, 103; Tom Maybin, 106; Welcome Light, 107.

Fourth Race—Crescent City handicap, $1,500 added, mile and quarter: Water Edge, 94; Hayward Hunter, Commissioner Forster, 95; Major Mansir, 104 Little Scout, 105; Barrack, Jessie Jarboe, 110; Scotch Plaid, 103; The Lady, 120; McChesney, 130. Last three coupled as Durnell & Herz entry.

Fifth Race—Purse, six furlongs: Shrine, 92; Jane Holly, Benmora, St. Tammany, 104; DeReszke, 107; Potente, 108; Smile, 111; John Peters, Harry New, 112; Scorpio, 113; McChesney, 124.

Sixth Race—Selling, mile and half: Hattie Davis, 87; Potheen, 90; Trocadero, 97; Latson, 103; Compass, Croesus, Pay The Fiddler, 105; Cogswell, 106; Lady Chorister, 109.

NOW HERE YOU ARE.

Secretary Hester's Latest Report, Figures Complete Up to Last Night.

Secretary Henry G. Hester's weekly cotton statement on the market page shows the total port receipts of cotton, and comparison with last three years covering the identical period that has just past for this year, as follows:

	Bales in Port Rcts.
1902	4,433,311
1901	4,274,670
1900	4,168,618
1899	3,647,440

You can make your own subtractions and averages and with this basis you ought to make a pretty straight shot for the $5,000 first prize.

This report is through the close of business, Friday, December 19, and it is the last report you can possibly get before Christmas. If you use the three estimates for $1.00 as a Christmas present to your friend you have all the reliable data and the latest possible figures to go by.

This leaves you the rest of December and the first ten days of January to figure against. Yes, the tenth day of January is included. So many seem disturbed on that point that we want to settle it now. Get your estimates in early, so we can mail you the postal card receipt for Santa Claus to put it in your stocking. Don't wait another day. We want to clear the matter up and have everybody saisfied and get at least our dinner on Christmas day. Make your figures very plain. Remember the contest is on the total port receipts of cotton at all United States Ports from September 1, 1902, through January 10, 1903. The contest closes December 31, 1902. Every estimate that enters the contest must reach our office or bear the post mark where mailed, on or before December 31, 1902. Don't make any mistakes, none can be corrected; no time for it, and its against the rules, anyhow. Keep a steady hand. You are aiming at $5,000 good money and there are 202 other cash prizes, with $2,500 thrown in for equal division among those whose estimates come within 1,000 bales either way from the exact figure and fail to take one of the set cash prizes. In case of a tie upon any prize estimate the money will be equally divided. Secretary Hester, of New Orleans Cotton Exchange, is to furnish the official figures to settle the contest. There are publications of port receipts from some other cotton exchanges, some of them come out daily, but these vary more or less from Secretary Hester's figures. Don't get mixed; don't wait any longer. You have to bridge over the first ten days of January with an estimate and you can make that now as well as later. Time is short, most up. December 31 closes the whole matter.

Estimates without subscriptions may be filed at the published rate:

Fifty cents for one estimate.
One dollar for three estimates.
Three dollars for ten estimates.

No further discounts. Multiples of three estimates will cost you multiples of $3.00.

Address all orders plainly. Inclose remittance and estimates in the same envelope to

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

THEY UTTERED FORGED NOTES

Chicago Broker and a Philadelphia Business Man Implicated.

Chicago, December 19.—Louis Stern, a note broker, was arrested today while, it is asserted, he was attempting to dispose of alleged forged commercial paper amounting to $7,500. The police are also searching for a former prominent Philadelphia business man, who is wanted on the charge of forging the alleged worthless paper. According to those who are prosecuting the case, at least $20,000 worth of the alleged fraudulent paper has been circulated.

NEARLY A THOUSAND KILLED

By the Earthquake Which Wrecked Russian City.

London, December 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says nearly 1,000 persons were killed by the earthquake December 16 at Andijan, Russian Central Asia. They were mostly native Turcomans.

SUPPOSE

STATE TREASURER PARK Offered to set aside a $10,000 Block of Georgia Bonds for you, with the understanding that you should pay interest only, on them at 5 per cent. for 20 years—paying nothing on the principal—and then the Bonds would be yours. Also that he should hand you at that time the accumulated dividend coupons, decreasing the actual cost one-half. **Wouldn't You Jump at It?** But, suppose he further agreed that if you should die any time after making first interest payment, the Bonds would be immediately delivered to your family—fully paid for. **Would You Hesitate?** Well that is exactly what

THE EQUITABLE Is doing today, and no Government is financially stronger:—**Assets over 350 Millions. Surplus over 75 Millions.** Do you know any other way to provide an estate for your family and your own old age, on such reasonable terms?

For particulars, talk to the Equitable representative in your town—or write

ROBERT L. FOREMAN, Manager for Georgia.
Equitable Building,
ATLANTA.

A POLITICAL VIEW OF CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

By Fred Lewis.

THE deliberate act of the city editor in assigning the political reporter to write an article on Christmas shopping can be explained on no other hypothesis than that he has had a dose of it and needs company in his misery. Perhaps he thought that during the holiday lull in the political world it was necessary to find something to make that end of the staff earn its salary; perhaps, too, he wanted others to acquire the experience of how quickly it could be spent, as if that were not a weekly lesson, albeit one never sufficiently learned.

It was no doubt with this sinister design in view that the city editor remarked the other day:

"Come with me. I know a place where you can get the handsomest of Christmas presents cheap."

Never doubting, the political reporter went.

"Look at this," said the clerk. "Isn't that a beautiful design? All hand work, too. See this gold work on it. All eighteen karat, same as dentists use; only $14."

He probably used the allusion to dentists to lessen the shock.

The political reporter felt quickly in his trousers pocket to see whether the remnants of his week's salary had disappeared by magic upon entering the door.

"Here's another handsome thing," continued the clerk, unmindful of the subdued panic among his prospective customers. "Only $23. Isn't it a beauty?"

By this time the clerk's suspicions were aroused.

"We have some elegant designs for a great deal less money," he said. There was a sigh of relief. He showed a $13 article and a couple of pieces at $8. The discovery was here made that the city editor was trying to conceal himself behind a jardinere. Pretty soon he emerged with a half triumphant smile, as if he had made a discovery.

"How about these?" he said with a recovered air of confidence, indicating two attractive beer stems.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the clerk. "I'll make you these at 99 cents each."

"Put them by for me and I'll call later," said the city editor, as he made a hasty exit, closing his eyes to shut out the view of a couple of $18 pieces of pottery that he was tempted to admire.

This is the true history of the only experience the political reporter has had in the line of Christmas shopping, and he hastened to the capitol to forget it. But with the persistence of a new piece of ragtime it hung on.

"What do you know about Christmas shopping?" he asked the governor, who was reading letters and telegrams.

"Yes. I think I'll have to appoint Blank to that judgeship," he said musingly; "he's got better indorsements than the other man, and there are more of them. What was that you said about Christmas? The legislature left me so much work to do I haven't had time to think of it."

Another capitol official was approached with the same querry.

"We've just paid the teachers their last September's salary," he replied. "Perhaps you could get that information from some of them."

And all the time three months' rent was due, while the groceryman also was laying for a whack at that $18 check.

"Do you know anything about Christmas shopping?" was fired at another member of the official cabinet.

"Look on the third shelf, right hand end, behind those books," and he never stopped reading the thirteenth appeal for his influence that came in the noon mail. "I hope you won't find it empty."

Two south Georgia politicians, coming down the capitol steps, were tried as a last resort. They were smiling, confidently.

"I think he's going to appoint our man all right," one answered, and as they passed on a faint odor of triumph was diffused around.

The political reported caught it, and, thrown at least on his own resources, hurried to Whitehall street, where, after battling through a ceaseless, unending and almost impenetrable stream of humanity he reached a window in which appeared this sign:

"Stop! Go no farther! Christmas shopping made easy, inside."

At last the truth would be known.

"Thank you," said the clerk as he concluded a brief explanation of the process, "here's your change."

And taking the political reporter's week's salary he handed him a small package and three pennies.

But home was not far away and fortunately it had stopped raining.

WILL ORGANIZE FOR WORK

Nucleus of Committee That Will Arrange for Charity Convention Found for the Body.

The nucleus for the committee that will create interest in the south in the national conference of charities and corrections, which will be held next May in Atlanta, has been partially organized and will start to work immediately.

At the meeting yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association were a number of prominent Atlantans who have already manifested an interest in the conference, and they decided to appoint about 100 other citizens to work with them for the success of the conference.

A secretary will probably be engaged, and he will have charge of all of the correspondence of the committee and will devote his entire time to creating interest not only in Atlanta and Georgia, but throughout the entire south.

It was decided during the meeting yesterday afternoon to leave the work of selecting headquarters for the conference and that of securing a convention hall and places for sectional meetings to the local committee.

Another meeting will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Neal Loan and Banking Company, during which the final arrangements will be made by the visiting members of the executive committee for leaving the remainder of the work to the local committee.

Mrs. Emily E. Williamson, of Elizabeth, N. J., a member of the executive committee, entertained last evening in the parlors of the Aragon for the purpose of affording local charity workers an opportunity to meet the visiting officers of the national conference.

AN AGED NEGRO IS KILLED

Austin Neal, Ninety Years Old, Is Struck by Train.

Griffin, Ga., December 19.—(Special.)—Austin Neal, a very old darky of Griffin, met a horrible death at Hill street crossing tonight about 6 o'clock.

He was attempting to cross the Central railroad track and was run down by a freight engine and instantly killed. He was a very well-known character and was almost ninety years old.

A great many years ago he was in the employ of the Central and was one of the best negroes in the road's service. He was one of the best ante-bellum type of negro, and his death is greatly regretted by his white friends.

SCHOOL GETS ENDOWMENT

Northern Friends Contribute $200,000 to Lincoln Memorial.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 19.—President Barry, of the Lincoln Memorial university at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., announces he has secured from northern sources an endowment of $200,000 for that institution; also a number of scholarships. He states more money for the endowment is secured. The benefactors are not made known. The Lincoln Memorial institution was founded largely through the efforts of General O. O. Howard. It is for the mountain people.

VARICOCELE
RUPTURE
"Pay When Cured"
Is proof that I positively cure the worst cases of Varicocele and Rupture by my original treatment without cutting, pain blood or detention from business. I treat all diseases of men.
REMEMBER, you pay me when cured. Examination free.
DR. PORTER.
DR. E. D. PORTER,
11½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—8:30 to 1; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Victor Talking Machines are wonders, $15.00 upward. Phillips & Crew Co.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Valuable Real Estate. W. W. McAfee.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. P. H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, granted in re W. W. McAfee, bankrupt, the undersigned trustee will receive sealed bids on all or a part of the bankrupt's property situated in the western part of the city of Atlanta, near the plant of the Georgia Electric Light Company, consisting of twenty (20) acres, more or less, known as the "Quarry property," and particularly described in said order, a copy of which is on file in my office, No. 416 Prudential building. Said bids to be filed with the undersigned on or before 12 o'clock noon of Monday, January 12th, 1903, to be submitted to the court, with the right to confirm or reject any and all bids received. Full particulars, description of the property and all information will be furnished on application to the undersigned at the above office.

EDW. M. DURANT,
Trustee W. W. McAfee.
Brown & Randolph, Attorneys.

..Don't Forget..
TO-DAY
IS THE DAY
THE BIG
Bankrupt Sale
OPENS.
Remember the Place,
18 W. Mitchell St.,
Springer's.

FOWLER CURRENCY MEASURE

Favorable Report Ordered by House Committee on Banking.

Washington, December 19.—The house committee on banking and currency today favorably reported the currency bill introduced by Chairman Fowler.

On the vote to report the bill, the four republican members voted in the affirmative, the two democratic members present refraining from voting.

FOR CHRISTMAS
Bicycles, Dog Carts, Wagons, Velocipedes, Guns, Pocket Knives, Sporting Goods.
TOYS **F. C. BYRD & CO.,**
38 Peachtree St.

"A Place for Everything and Everything in its Place"

"A grandsire phrase" in Shakespearean parlance, but worthy to be the motto of any household. That is why the

GORHAM Co.
Silversmiths

has designed an absolutely novel chest for the bestowal of household silverware. Never before has an opportunity been afforded for packing away so much household silverware in so small a space.

STERLING — All responsible jewelers keep it

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Quick relief. Cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREENS' SONS, BOX E, ATLANTA, GA.

Reginas, the best Music Boxes. Prices, $25.00 upward. Phillips & Crew Co.

E. & W. TRADE MARK ICARIA NEW COLLAR

Handsome six-drawer flat top desk with swinging typewriter stand at

$15.00.

Great improvement in typewriter desk. Call and examine.

H. M. ASHE,
Agent Smith Premier Typewriter, Y. M. C. A Building, A

A WORTHY DEVICE FOR MEN!

The Scientific Appliance. Something every Weak Man will buy when he knows about it. We Know by Experience. 20,000 already sold. Physicians use and indorse this device in their practice. Stop experimenting with poisonous drugs. Write today for our Free illustrated descriptive book. It will save you money. It will tell you how to prolong your life, your vitality and your happiness. Nothing will be sent you unless you order. Address, GA. Appliance Co., 29 Monroe Ave., Dep't Detroit, Mich.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

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6,000 Graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy taught. Refers to Atlanta business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice Pres., Atlanta, Ga.

My personal attention is given to the classes in **China Painting** which are still going on every morning. Now entering into the Twentieth Year, having been established in August, 1883.

WM. LYCETT, Atlanta Ga.

CALL OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Phone 880 Draughon's Practical .. Business ... College No Vacation

CONNALLY BUILDING, Cor. Ala. & Whitehall. Indorsed by business men. POSITIONS secured. Enter any time for Day or Night courses

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $25.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4500 graduates. Cat. free.

Established in 1857.

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Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos.

Also, at 7 W. Mitchell st., Dealer in Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Garden and Field Seeds, Shoes and Rubbers, Boots. Just received a lot of Fresh Turnip Seeds, Bush and Cornfield Beans, Ear Corn for midsummer planting, etc., etc. Millville—Mason and Mason Improved and Woodbury Fruit Jars, half gallons, quarts and pints, also fixtures extra for any of these Fruit Jars. A perfect variety store, as usual. Terms Cash. 150 spirit barrels, half barrels, 15 and 10 and 5-gallon kegs for sale.

Cotton Seed Oil And Gin Machinery.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

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Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203-204-205-206-207-209-210-211-213 Law Building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

LADIES! $500 REWARD For a case of obstinate suppression, any cause in pathology, my monthly reg. fails to relieve; safe, harmless; mail; how long suppressed. 9 DR. JACKSON R. CO., 169 Dearborn St., Chicago.

NEW VIADUCT TO TAKE SHAPE

Delay Ends So Far as Peters Street Structure Is Concerned.

Mayor Gives Approval to Resolution of Council and Nothing Now Stands in the Way of an Early Beginning of the Structure.

Mayor Mims gave his approval yesterday before leaving his office to the resolution which came from the bridge committee and which authorizes such a change in the plans for the Peters street viaduct as will increase the height of the east approach of the structure by 2 feet.

The change is to be made in order that the Southern railway may have more space under the structure for the operation of freight cars in and out of its new freight depot, which is to adjoin the Peters street viaduct. The resolution provides that the Southern must file a declaration of its willingness to the change in writing within ten days after the approval of the measure.

Officials of the Southern announce that the acceptance will be filed at once.

"We are ready to file it now," declared J. S. B. Thompson, of that road.

This means that all delay on the Peters street viaduct has now ended and that the structure will be started and completed as soon as possible.

"I think," said Captain R. M. Clayton, the city engineer, yesterday, "that it is very improbable that work will commence on the Peters street viaduct before spring. By 'work' I mean the actual breaking of dirt. Of course, the mills and factories are already at work on the steel work for the bridge. I am notified every time a piece of steel goes from the mill to the factory to be worked upon. I expect that about one-tenth of the bridge has been built so far.

"Mr. Wilkins, the contracting engineer, I understand, will be ready to go to work as soon as a sufficient amount of the steel is here to warrant him in believing that he can keep continuously at work until the bridge is completed.

"It is my opinion that dirt will be broken for the structure about the middle of the spring and next fall the structure will be completed. It is well to postpone the breaking of dirt as long as possible in order to allow the traffic on the street to continue."

Tourist Tickets to Florida.

The Southern railway now has on sale cheap round trip tourist tickets to all points in Florida, Cuba and Nassau, good to return until May 31st, 1903. For particulars as to rates, schedules and sleeping car reservations write or call on J. C. Beam, Jr., D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The service of H. E. Krouse as city passenger and ticket agent of the Seaboard Air Line railroad will end today. He has held this position for the past year and sent in his resignation about a month ago. It is understood he will become district manager for a life insurance company which is to enter this territory.

He will be succeeded in the office of city ticket agent by W. H. Fulton, present traveling passenger agent, although this appointment will be only temporary.

Mr. Krouse has been in the service of the Seaboard for the past four years and was one of its most popular men. He first became connected with the road as assistant general passenger agent, and about twelve months ago was made city ticket agent.

Mr. Fulton has been with the Seaboard a number of years and is generaly regarded as a man whose ability is only equaled by his energy. He has a host of friends in the railroad world and is universally liked. He has had considerable experience in several departments of the business.

Many Sleepers to Florida.

At present there are a number of sleepers running to Florida points to accommodate the northern travel to that section. Twenty-five such sleepers run daily, many of them pasing through Atlanta. Each sleeper measures 65 feet in length, and if those going south daily were placed in a row they would occupy more than a fourth of a mile of track. On the basis that each car carries twenty-five passengers the daily aggregate is 600 people.

The Southern runs five sleepers through Atlanta to Florida points on the Florida Limited as follows: Jersey City to Jacksonville, one; Jersey City to Tampa, one; Cincinnati to Jacksonville, two; Kansas City to Jacksonville, one. The Chicago and Florida special runs six sleepers through Atlanta to Florida, as follows: Chicago to St. Augustine, two; Louisville to St. Augustine, one; Detroit to St. Augustine, one; Cleveland to St. Augustine, one, and Pittsburg to St. Augustine, one.

The Seaboard Air Line runs two sleepers daily from New York to Jacksonville, the Atlanta Coast Line operates four from New York to St. Augustine, the Southern's Palm Limited has four from New York to St. Augustine, and the Nashville, Chatanooga and St. Louis and Central of Georgia (Chicago and Florida Limited), carry four, as follows: Chicago to St. Augustine, one; Chicago to Tampa, one; St. Louis to St. Augustine, one; Louisville to Thomasville, one.

Georgia Lines Extended.

According to the annual report of the railroad commission of Georgia, which was issued a short time ago, the following extensions of railroads were made in the state during the last year:

Macon, Dublin and Savannah—Dublin to Vidalia, 38.88 miles.

South Georgia—Extension southward from Quitman into Florida, 10.59 miles in Georgia.

Fitzgerald, Ocmulgee and Red Bluff—New line, 13.70 miles long, extending from Fitzgerald to Garbutts landing on the Ocmulgee river.

Tifton and Moultrie—An unchartered road belonging to the Union Lumber Company, extension, 13.80 miles.

Brunswick and Birmingham—Absorbed the Offerman and Western and constructed 30.40 miles, giving 84 miles as total main line of mileage at present.

Hawkinsville and Florida Southern—3.65 miles of line built on the branch toward Fitzgerald.

Georgia, Florida and Alabama—Extension southward from Bainbridge toward Tallahassee, Fla., and northward from Arlington to Cuthbert, Ga., a total distance of 45.78 miles.

Georgia Northern—Twelve miles to Darrow Junction on Brunswick and Western division of the Atlantic Coast Line 3 miles from Albany, has obtained trackage rights from that point into Albany, and is regularly operating trains to and from that city.

Register and Glennville—An unchartered road, originally built for lumber purposes, which crosses the Seaboard Air Line at Hagan, total length 31.55 miles.

Wadley and Mount Vernon—Extension to Rockledge, junction with the Macon, Dublin and Savannah extension, 6.60 miles.

Wadley and Mount Vernon Extension—From Douglas to Broxton, about 10 miles.

Atlantic and Birmingham—Extension from Cordele to Montezuma, 32.23 miles. This extension is not altogether in operation as yet, but will be within a few weeks, as grading is already finished and rails now being put down.

The total increase in extensions since the last report of the commission was 218.52 miles.

The commission has been informed that during the present year the following extensions are in prospect:

Construction of Dalton and Alaculsey from Dalton northwestward, with contemplated destination at Murphy, N. C.

Extension of Tallulah Falls railway from Tallulah Falls via Clayton, Ga., to Franklin, N. C.

Extension of Atlantic and Birmingham westward from Montezuma.

Construction of Ocilla, Pinebloom and Valdosta, an unchartered road, into Nashville, when it is proposed to open the line up for public traffic.

Extension of Wadley and Mount Vernon railroad and Wadley and Mount Vernon extension, object being ultimately to construct a line of road bisecting the southwestern portion of the state and connecting the cities of Valdosta and Augusta.

May Move to Memphis.

Louisville, Ky., December 19.—In connection with the changes announced yesterday by the Illinois Central railway on its southern lines it is reported here that the general freight offices of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in this city will be moved to Memphis. Official confirmation of the rumor, however, is lacking.

New York, December 19.—The directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company held their annual meeting here today and relected all the outgoing officers. No other business was transacted.

Spikes and Cinders.

F. J. Robinson, of Savannah, assistant general passenger agent of the Central of Georgia railway, was in Atlanta yesterday.

L. A. Camp, of Columbus, traveling passenger agent of the Central of Georgia railway, is in town.

L. A. Emerson, of Charleston, assistant general freight agent of the Southern railway, is in the city for several days. Mr. Emerson is visiting his son, who is a student at the Technological school.

C. C. McMillin, of Augusta, general agent of the passenger department of the Georgia railroad, spent yesterday in the city.

The California Short-line railway, capitalized at $1,250,000, has been incorporated in New Mexico by New York, Virginia and New Mexico capitalists. A line 126 miles long has been surveyed from Alamo Gordo to Deming, crossing the Rio Grande at Las Cruces. It will connect the Rock Island system at Alamo Gordo with the Southern Pacific at Deming and with the Santa Fe at Las Cruces and Deming. It still further reduces the Rock Island mileage from Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles and San Francisco 75 miles, making it the shortest transcontinental line in connection with the Southern Pacific.

Members of the Transportation Club will observe Christmas in an appropriate way this year. On the 25th the club rooms on the top floor of the Peters building will be kept open all day, and the members will have an opportunity of meeting to wish each other many returns of the season. There will be cigars to smoke and good things to eat in plenty.

The Southern railway has just issued an unusually attractive poster calling attention to its Palm limited to the Florida east coast. In the foreground is the figure of a Seminole Indian, who is gazing with astonishment through a break in the tropical foliage at a large hotel, witn bright red tiled roof, which stands on the very brink of the blue waters of the ocean.

About this time of year the roads are getting out handsome calendars, some of which have been received by the local offices here. Both the Central and Southern have large wall calendars that are in great demand.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is planning to make extensive improvements of its terminals at St. Joseph, Mo. It has obtained options on six acres of ground to be used for round house, shops and additions to the yards.

The Wabash has purchased more than $100,000 worth of property on the south side of Parkersburg, W. Va., and is said to be securing a right of way into Parkersburg with little difficulty. The citizens of Parkersburg are making an effort to induce the Wabash to locate shops at that point.

The Santa Fe has made arrangements to sell to the Northern Pacific its three enormous decapod locomotives—the largest in the world. The locomotives did not prove satisfactory for mountain service. Other locomotives have been ordered to take their places.

The barriers to the organization of the proposed protective bureau to prevent ticket frauds against railroads have been removed by the action of the Western Passenger Association, it having agreed to join with the Central Passenger Association in a common cause, making it a large and effective organization.

R. M. ROSE COMPANY SCORES A NEW MARK

Great Enterprise of the Firm Shown in Its Remarkable Recovery from the Great Fire Calamity Last Week.

Atlanta enterprise scores a new mark.

What is considered one of the greatest strokes of business ever accomplished in the city, and which has gained for its promoters expressions of enviable praise, has just been accomplished by the R. M. Rose company, the largest liquor dealers in the south.

In one hour after the great conflagration that destroyed their place of business, by the collapse of a side wall, at 12 Marietta street, on December 9, Mr. R. M. Rose, the president of the company, procured a new place of business at 79 and 81 Peachtree street by buying out a lease held by the occupant, and immediately commenced the removal of the heavy stock from the dilapidated building, telegraphing for a duplicate line of stock throughout.

On August 15th last they began preparing for their Christmas trade, and continued up until the time of the fire. Two-thirds of their stock was destroyed, and this they have already supplied sufficiently to care for the trade.

The new place is now opened to their trade, which has been accomplished in a remarkably short time, due wholly to the tireless efforts and labors of the force employed at the store, both white and black, who have worked faithfully day and night since the morning of the fire. There were enormous quantities of bottled goods which had to be handled with great care, but, notwithstanding this handicap, the accomplishment of the task in so short a time has astonished the business world of the city.

The men who did such faithful service for their employers in the critical hour when the business had received a blow that meant thousands of dollars loss to the company, which, however, by sheer tact, ability and enterprise, hardly interrupted or delayed a single order, are: F. A. Johnson, cashier and bookkeeper; C. E. Elder, of the shipping department; E. F. Sims, of the sales department; Paul W. Curtis, of the bottling department, and J. G. Wright, who had charge of the correspondence. Mr. Randolph Rose, who was in the building when the walls collapsed, narrowly escaped injury, but in spite of the nervous shock, gave his personal attention to the transferring of the stock, and has been the hardest worked man in town.

The R. M. Rose Company was established in the year 1867, and has just rounded out 37 years of successful business. Mr. R. M. Rose is 66 years of age, and is one of the best known and most reliable liquor dealers in the whole country. By fair dealing he has built up an enormous business, covering the entire southern states. He has associated with him in business his son, Randolph Rose, who bids well to reach the high point of success as a business man that his father has attained. The company carries the largest single stock of goods in the south, and are recognized as the most extensive dealers in the south, supplying the consumers direct. In connection with the Atlanta wholesale and retail departments, it operates one of the largest government distilleries in the state at Gilmore, Cobb county, Ga.

With a full stock of goods and a competent force of help, the R. M. Rose Company is now open and ready for the Christmas business at 79 and 81 Peachtree street, where they will be glad to see their friends.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, December 19.—Today's stock market showed the natural effect of the elimination yesterday of a very large short interest and the consequent lack of an important sustaining influence. An upward rush of prices also led to considerable realizing. The professional traders on the floor, appreciating this state of affairs, worked for a reaction all day and were rewarded in the latter part of the day by a sharp break in prices which carried most of the market leaders generally below last night. Some renewed anxiety was felt over the Venezuelan situation, owing to the provisional nature of the reply from Great Britain to the proposition for arbitration. The forecast of the weekly bank statement did not promise as good a showing as was counted upon in the middle of the week, and there was some selling due to disappointment on that score. London also turned seller in this market today, reversing the position of yesterday. Most of this selling, however, was purely arbitrage business, the advance here going ahead of London and allowing opportunity to cover sales here by buying in London. Published reports of a heavy flotation of railroad bonds of the Vanderbilt system in London attracted some attention this morning, and contributed to a sharp rise in New York Central. This development promised such important results in the exchange situation that it was accepted with avidity by bullish traders. Unfortunately the rumors met denials from authoritative quarters and this helped to turn the market downwards. St. Paul was a conspicuous center of strength with continued rumors of an early issue of the new stock authorized. The advance was accompanied by some evidence of manipulation and the gain was almost entirely wiped out. The continued eager demand for anthracite sustained the coalers. Great Northern preferred rose sharply without explanation. The sharp advance in the price of copper in London helped Amalgamated Copper. These special points of strength served to sustain the market during the early part of the day in face of the realizing, which was in evidence from the start, and most notably so in those stocks which have led the week's advance. Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Sugar, Manhattan and Louisville and Nashville were all sufferers on this score. There was some check to the selling before the close, which was firm. The fact that the loss of the banks to the subtreasury this week is $4,315,000 less than it was last week, while interior exchange on New York has ruled at high rates, gave rise to hopes of a large recuperation this week in the cash reserves of the banks, but it seems that the gains in the regular interior movement has been sufficient to offset even this largely decreased drain to the subtreasury. Consequently a small net loss of less than $100,000 is indicated for the week. This did not include today's transfer of $350,000 to New Orleans, which is supposed to be due to the large speculation in cotton at that point. The news of this transfer was a factor in breaking the market today. The report of the weekly exports of grain also was a disappointment, the outgo of wheat being more than a million bushels less than in this week a year ago and the growth in the corn exports proving but moderate. Sterling exchange, however, made a further decline today and the time money market showed the effect of growing supplies, the rate for short periods falling to 6 per cent flat with no additional exaction for commission.

The bond market was better sustained than stocks reflecting some investment demand in anticipation of the January coupons. Total sales, par value, $3,950,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Money on call steady at 4@6 per cent; closing at 5@6 per cent; time money easier; 60 and 90 days, 6 per cent; six months 5 1-2@5 3-4; prime mercantile paper 6 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady at the decline with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.50@4.86.625 for demand, and at $4.82.875@4.83 for 60 days; posted rates $4.84@4.84 1-2 and $4.87 1-2@4.88; commercial bills $4.82 1-2@4.82 3-4.

Bar silver 48 1-4c.

Mexican dollars 37 3-4.

Government bonds steady.

Railroad bonds firm.

Local Bonds and Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta 4s, 1923	106	....
Atlanta 6s, 1914	120	....
Atlanta 7s, 1904	105	....
Savannah 5s, 1909	107½	103½
Savannah 5s, 1909	106	107
Macon 4½s, 1926	110	....
Macon 6s, 1910	114	....
Augusta 4s, 1927	103	....
Augusta 6s, 1921	115	....
Augusta 6s, 1913	113	....
Columbus 5s, 1909	104	....
Columbus 4½s, 1927	107	....

STATE BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia 3½s, 1930	109	....
Georgia 4s, 1926	116	....
Georgia 4½s, 1915	116	....
Georgia 4½s, 1922	121	....
Alabama, class A	104	....
Alabama, class B	103	....
Alabama, class C	100	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Georgia railroad 5s, 1922	109	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1910	114	....
Georgia railroad 6s, 1922	120	....
Central of Ga. first 5s, 1946	118	....
Central of Ga. Col. Trust 5s, 1937	102	104
Central of Ga. consol 5s, 1945	108	110
Central of Ga. first incomes	83	85
Central of Ga. second incomes	38	40
Central of Ga. third incomes	25	27
Southern Ry. first 5s, 1994	120	124
Ga. Pacific first 6s, 1922	125	128
Seaboard 4s, 1950	86	88
Seaboard guar. 5s, 1902	102	104
Seaboard 10 year 5s	102	104

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ga. R. R. and Bkg. Co.	225	....
Southwestern	121	122½
Augusta and Savannah	115½	....
Atlanta and West Point	156	....
Southern Railway preferred	94	96
Southern Railway common	36	38
Seaboard preferred	48	50
Seaboard common	30	32

STREET RAILWAYS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s, 1939	105	107
Mobile Light and R. R. consol 5s, 1941	92½	93
Mobile Light and R. R. stock	24	26

The Week's Bank Clearing.

New York, December 19.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings at the cities named for the week ended December 19, with the percentages of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year. Totals include clearings of fifty-two other cities. Canadian totals include clearings of seven other cities in Canada.

		P. C. Inc.	P. C. Dec.
New York	$1,579,710,872		.3
Chicago	172,942,135	10.6	
Boston	142,456,505	5.4	
Philadelphia	125,770,256	15.0	
St. Louis	49,638,694	.8	
Pittsburg	42,878,483	14.3	
Baltimore	23,608,531		2.6
San Francisco	31,888,353	24.2	
Cincinnati	22,684,000	15.3	
Kansas City	21,736,180	13.6	
New Orleans	16,991,374		3.2
Louisville	10,281,614	2.2	
Savannah	4,422,478		
Denver	4,523,520	2.0	
Richmond	4,477,400		
Memphis	5,166,915	29.3	
Washington	4,180,946	36.5	
Fort Worth	2,959,431	32.5	
Atlanta	3,517,142	17.0	
Norfolk	1,875,688	16.1	
Augusta	1,754,829	29.6	
Nashville	2,084,319	13.6	
Birmingham	1,255,242	2.8	
Macon	961,000	1.9	
Little Rock	1,235,000	10.2	
Knoxville	1,092,672	59.1	
Lexington	709,950	44.6	
Chattanooga	653,137	22.2	
Jacksonville	444,521		8.6
*Galveston	10,386,000	35.8	
*Houston	15,703,674	20.4	
Totals U. S.	$2,450,137,413	2.9	
Totals outside of New York	$870,426,541	9.5	
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$22,292,061	22.1	
Totals	$53,695,491	17.1	

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, December 19.—There was a considerable shrinkage in the volume of business in stocks today, yet the total was about 775,000 shares. The activity was most pronounced in the morning hours, when a strong tone prevailed with numerous substantial advances. A period of dullness followed with a lessened demand to cover shorts, and in the last hour the speculation showed to some extent the effect of profit taking. The late selling was aggravated some by rumors that Germany had rejected arbitration, which was absolutely false, and the facts in the case were laid fully before this bureau's customers in Washington dispatches received prior to the circulation of the report.

Weekly Movement of Cotton.

New York, December 19.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending December 19, 1902, were compiled by the New York cotton exchange:

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

	This Year.	Last Year.
Port receipts	262,274	289,856
Overland to mills and Canada	46,873	37,829
Southern mill takings (estimated)	59,000	51,245
Gain of stock at interior towns	2,232	20,142
Brought into sight for the week	370,379	399,072

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

Port receipts	4,433,300	4,327,529
Overland to mills and Canada	486,303	495,767
Southern mill takings (estimated)	740,000	694,920
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	457,060	536,430
Brought into sight thus far for season	6,118,663	6,054,646

Total crop movement is for 110 days in 1902 against 111 days in 1901.

The Trade Situation.

New York, December 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Wholesale trade is quieting down as the stock taking period approaches. Cold weather north and west has further stimulated general retail buying. Holiday buying, it is noted, is for a rather more expensive grade of goods than ordinarily experienced. There are, of course, some drawbacks, but taken as a whole, the mercantile community contemplates the approach of the end of the year with complacency and satisfaction. Knowing, as it does, that most of lines of trade will show gains over 1901, and therefore, over any preceding year, the feeling is that the year has been a good one, while the fine wheat crop outlook and the volume of orders already booked for next year gives promise of future good condition. Even the knowledge that from manufacturing plants are like many domestic consumers, short of coal, and are contemplating a rather earlier than usual holiday shut down, fails to arouse the pessimistic feeling noted earlier in the year when the fuel shortage was more talked about. Hides have weakened slightly, but hemlock leather has been advanced 1 per cent per pound by the leading producers. Shoe shipments are better this week, but will still fall 9 per cent behind for the season.

"Seasonable influences affect the great industries. Building is less active, but the tone of the lumber market is one of undiminished strength.

"The iron trade presents surface quietness, but the passing of control of large independent mills into the hands of the leading interests unquestionably makes for stability in the departments of wire, tin plate and sheets. Southern iron men are reported more inclined to do business for 1903 at a reduction from fancy quotations. Very heavy buying of cars and other rolling stock is indicated for the new year, and liberal orders for plates, wire and structural materials for 1903 delivery are also noted. Pig iron and steel billets are quiet. Irregular coke supplies harass furnaces and interfere with operations of the finishing mills. High prices of coke and raw material and higher freight rates form a combination fraught with difficulty to independent mills. Practically the entire rail output of the country for next year is already sold. Immense quantities of steel will be needed for new car building. Hardware buying is very active for this season of the year. The recent advance in pig tin is attributed to speculation.

"Raw wool is firm. Woolen machinery is well employed and heavy weight goods are being ordered quite liberally.

"Some reduction in bleached cottons is reported, resulting in a good business.

"Jewelry manufacturers report a quieting down in business, but a fair trade has been done.

"Rubber goods and footwear are active in eastern manufacturing centers.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,256,037 bushels, against 3,761,047 last week, 4,432,832 in this week last year, and 4,123,250 in 1900. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 123,763,583 bushels, against 140,636,213 last season and 90,131,353 in 1900.

"Corn exports aggregate 1,526,141 bushels, against 1,301,286 last week, 230,940 last year and 5,460,578 in 1900. For the fiscal year exports are 6,686,327 bushels, against 20,125,909 last season and 90,371,974 in 1900.

"Business failures in the United States number 225, against 236 last week and 262 in this week last year.

"Canadian failures number 14, against 17 last week and 24 in this week a year ago.

Dun's Review.

New York, December 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Holiday trade has exceeded even the most sanguine expectations, and retail dealers in all staple lines of merchandise are well maintained, with the better grades of goods in brisk demand. Wholesome conditions prevail in most sections of the country, although in parts of the southwest the trade has fallen behind the average. Even in these cases, reports are encouraging for the future. Industrial plants are well employed, orders running far into the future and labor controversies are rare. The only adverse feature of the situation is the fact that supplies of fuel are utterly inadequate, both for household and manufacturing uses, snow increasing the delay of deliveries. Railway earnings thus far reported for December exceed last year's by 4.2 per cent and those of 1900 by 10.4 per cent. Two events of importance have occurred in relation to the leading manufacturing industry. The United States Steel Corporation has greatly extended plants and certain desirable railway connections. The other was the announcement of the advanced freight rates to take effect January 1, showing an advance of about 10 per cent on products of iron and steel. Otherwise the situation is practically unchanged, the largest producer having over 1,500,000 tons of unfilled orders on its books, and work is being rushed as rapidly as supplies of fuel and material will permit. Supplies of coke do not increase, and many furnaces are idle. Contracts for bridge work and track elevation are freely offered by the railways and accepted only on condition that the exact date of delivery shall not be specified. Despite the fact that nail mills are sold close up to the end of the year, no business is offered, and urgent buyers are compelled to go abroad.

"New England producers of boots and shoes are not seeking new business, which comes forward moderately in the form of supplementary orders. Prices are firmly held, but no further advance is reported. Although the shoe manufactories are fairly supplied with sole leather there is a steady demand from the smaller shops, and hemlock was advanced by the leading producers. Further deterioration in quality of hides has in addition produced a lower range of quotations in western markets, and heavier receipts of cattle add to the depression.

"A reduction in quotations of leading lines of bleached cottons stimulated trading, many buyers having delayed placing contracts in anticipation of this change. This division of the textile market is now in good condition, with no immediate prospect of excessive supplies. Otherwise the domestic situation is practically unchanged, but in export grades there has been pronounced interest on the part of the buyers, although few new contracts are placed as yet.

"In the woolen goods market there is a fair volume of orders, in many cases exceeding available offerings. Worsteds and yarns are also firm, while a few grades of raw wools secured another advance. Heavy arrivals of silk have not weakened the tone.

"Failures for the week numbered 28 in the United States, against 265 last year and 16 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago."

Foreign Finances.

London, December 19.—Consols for money 92 13-16; for the account 92 15-16. Atchison 82¾; do. preferred 101½; Illinois Central 146 1-2; Louisville and Nashville 126¼.

Bar silver steady at 22 3-8d.

Money 2½@3 per cent.

Short bills 3 7-8@4 per cent; three months' bills 3 13-16@3 15-16 per cent.

BOOKS
THE MOST SUITABLE
XMAS GIFTS!
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Capitola Is the best for Biscuit.

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Capitola Makes pure, sweet, wholesome bread of all kinds. Insist on your grocer furnishing Capitola Flour.

Investment In White Renting Property.

We have two 4 room cottages, lots 60 feet front each, in nice residence section on car line; renting at $22 a month; price $2,000 cash. The houses are newly painted and papered, and in thorough repair; they do not need a dollar spent on them.

The property would bring considerably more if retailed on terms; but the owner wants cash; hence, you get a bargain. Titles absolutely perfect.

C. W. ADAIR.

How much of the money you spend for advertising matter goes to feed the waste-baskets that yawn everywhere for the mass of commonplace stuff that burdens the mails every day? Could you not use that money to advantage if you had it?

We can save it for you by putting a quality into your printing that will preclude such perversion of use as this picture represents. It will appeal to the senses, take hold of the imagination, influence the will and —get the order.

FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts — 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia

FOR SALE BY
GIRARDEAU & SAUNDERS,
24 Walton St., Prudential Building.

$6,600 will buy a 12-room house that cost $4,000 to build it. It is located within three blocks of the postoffice, north side, corner lot, 100 by 95 feet; room to build another house of this lot. Is is rented for $47.50 and the lot alone is worth $6,500.

$1,800 will buy a new 6-room house near the new depot site, paved street, good, white neighborhood and rented for $18.50 per month.

$3,200 will buy three stores on Decatur street that are rented for $30 per month. A real pick up.

$1,000 takes a 4-room house that is rented for $8 per month, and a vacant lot on paved street inside the mile circle.

$760 takes two 2-room houses, rented for $8 per month.

Call for Glenn Faver, with Girardeau & Saunders. Either 'phone, 164.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper-hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 19.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia—Cloudy Saturday, warmer in northeast portion, rain at night and Sunday; fresh east to south winds.

Virginia—Cloudy Saturday, rain at night and Sunday; colder Sunday; light to fresh south winds.

Tennessee—Saturday and Sunday colder and fair.

North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, probably rain in extreme west portion, Sunday rain; fresh winds, mostly south.

Eastern Texas—Rain Saturday, except fair in northwest portion; fresh south winds, shifting to northwest. Sunday fair, colder in south portion.

Mississippi, Western Florida, Alabama and Louisiana—Showers Saturday; Sunday fair, cooler; fresh south winds, shifting to west and northwest Saturday night.

South Carolina—Cloudy Saturday; rain at night and Sunday; fresh east winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair Saturday, warmer in north portion; Sunday showers; fresh east winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday, colder in north portion; Sunday fair.

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather.	Temperature 7 p. m.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past twelve hours.
Augusta, clear	50	62	.00
Buffalo, clear	38	40	.00
Charleston, cloudy	56	64	.00
Charlotte, clear	52	58	.00
Chattanooga, clear	44	48	.00
Chicago, rain	38	42	.36
Cincinnati, cloudy	46	50	.00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	72	.00
Detroit, cloudy	38	40	.00
Dodge City, clear	34	42	.00
Galveston, partly cloudy	64	70	T
Huron, cloudy	26	28	T
Jacksonville, clear	58	68	.00
Kansas City, rain	46	48	.04
Knoxville, cloudy	46	50	.00
Memphis, cloudy	52	54	.00
Mobile, clear	56	62	.00
Montgomery, clear	50	56	.00
New Orleans, partly cl'dy	60	68	.00
New York, clear	40	46	.00
Norfolk, clear	54	60	.00
North Platte, cloudy	22	30	.00
Omaha, rain	40	42	.16
Palestine, rain	62	64	T
Raleigh, clear	50	60	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	36	42	T
St. Louis, rain	46	50	.02
St. Paul, cloudy	32	32	.01
Savannah, clear	56	68	.00
Tampa, partly cloudy	62	74	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	52	60	.00
Wilmington, clear	56	66	.00

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

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